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laskan brown bear go alone. A comental as a gun. If equainted with the animal should be e. Good bear dogs istance, but would the country by the exy few dogs here. Ar west as Portage ust be exceedingly the heavy thickets stroms, as the bears it, and if aroused or ingly attack. If 1891 two prospectal lands near Porting in from the shore mense brown bear in from a small spectors immediatelently wounded the lout of sight in the lous to secure the larted to follow the whad not gone

TRUSTS CARED FOR

Sugar Sharks and Lead Pirates Manipulate the Tariff Schedules.

HAVEMEYERS HAVE A BIG PULL Speculating Senators Doctor the Wilson Bill for Private Gain.

BUT IT HAS TO GO BACK TO THE HOUSE

Concessions Are Made to Pacify the Pelican Planters and Mr. Hill's Constitu-

Washington, April 29.-The fifth week of he tariff debate in the senate opens tomorow. If rumor be true, some material changes in the bill have been made in the way of concessions, and the industries of the states represented by the so-called ection than was believed possible early last

In many cases, it is said, specific rates will be restored and senate reductions of rates imposed by the house bill have been ndoned. No changes have been made n the free list so far as can be ascertaind. Coal, iron ore and lead ore will, it is aid, remain as the senate previously reported them, although great pressure was rought to bear to have duties on these raw natrials increased. In this connection an teresting story was afloat today. While lead ore remains unchanged it is given out that the duties on lead products have been increased. Of these, of course, white lead is the chief. Under the present law white lead has 3 cents a pound. The house reduced it to 11/2. It is now said that this fate will be increased to 2 cents, the authority for the statement being a well known senator who ought to know what is going on in the commicee. It is also said to be practically settled that the 1-10 of a cent scriminating duty on refined sugar levied against countries paying a bounty on refined sugars exported, will be given beyond question. The sugar growers represented by pators Caffery and Blanchard, still believe they will be able to get 45 per cent ad valorem on raw sugar instead of the 40 per cent the committee has offered them.

The sugar and lead schedules which have aused a vast amount of trouble, being so nearly agreed upon and the income tax modified so as to ensure the support of the alcontents, and certain other duties affecting the manufacturing states of New York, New Jersey and Maryland having een increased, it appears as if the time was near at hand when the democrats would be in a position to force the fightwith a solid party behind the managers

Dragging Along.

Although the bill was taken up by paragraphs Wednesday last, not a line has yet en changed nor has the first paragraph been acted upon. In addition to the unfinished speeches of Senator Quay, Dolph and Stewart, Mr. Squire, of Washington, has given notice of an intention to speak this week, and Mr. Aldrich is preparing a speech which he hopes to deliver before the week ends. It is not unlikely that if the expected committee amendments which Mr. Aldrich announced some days ago were to be forthcoming, should be reported this week, an animated impromptu discussion will grow up therefrom to be disposed of. cised if the majority of the people approve

The Treaty with China.

ording to agreement May 3d has been set apart for the discussion of the Chinese treaty. Mr. Call, believing that he has the strength, is very anxious to defeat the nomnation of George W. Wilson, nominated to be collector of internal revenue for the district of Florida. Each of these matters is likely to consume a day, so that the chances for much progress in the senate are or favorable. Very much more progress may, however, he made in the committee

No variation from the programme follow-

ed by the house for the past two months s promised by the managers for this week "I can see nothing ahead of us in the near future," said Speaker Crisp, "but the conideration of appropriation bills. The republicans are making it slow work for us, but until these measures are out of the way, no other legislation of a general char acter will be entered upon."

The pending business is the army approoriation bill, consideration of which was begun Saturday. Probably most of the week will be exhausted in disposing of it. When it has been sent to the senate, the ter that will come the Indian agricultural bills, the legislative and judicial and the general deficiency bills. The probabilities are that the first of June will see one or two of them still undisposed of.

MR. CARLISLE ON THE TARIFF. The Secretary Thinks the Bill Will

Pass All Right. Washington, April 29 .- Secretary Carlisle before his departure for his brief holiday trip to Fortress Monroe, was asked whether the report was true that he had been takamendments to the tariff bill. He replied:

"I have had no conference upon this subject with anybody except the democratic members of the senate committee on finance and, therefore, cannot state, of my own perconal knowledge, what has occurred in any other conferences that may have taken place. It is true that an effort is being made to agree upon such changes in the pending bill as will secure for it the united and active support of all the democrats in the senate. The indications now are that this support can and will be secured without making radical changes in the rates of duty or material alterations in the form or structure of the tariff schedules as they were passed by the house of representa-tives. In fact, I regard most of the changes now under consideration as quite unimpor tant, while the remainder are not of such character as substantially to affect the nerits of the bill as a measure for the refor-

legislation upon this subject. "I do not think we ought to permit difences of opinion upon mere matters of letail, or in regard to small increases or reections of rates in the bill as it now stands, prevent the redemption of our pledges

to the people, and, therefore, I am in favor of securing, if possible without any surrender of principle and without abandoning any part of the democratic policy of tariff reform, such mutual concessions upon these points as will consolidate our strength and pass the measure at the earliest possible date. So far as the proposed amendments relate to duties on important articles of consumption now subject to duty, the rates suggested as a basis for adjustment are all much lower than in the present law, while there are only a few instances in which they are higher than in the bill reported by the senate committee.

Sugar the Most Important. "By far the most important single article upon which a change of duty is now proposed is sugar, raw and refined, and it is strenuously contended by persons interested in the production of this article that the specific rates already in the bill, as reported by the senate committee, are higher than the ad valorem rates which it is now proposed to insert. Whether this is correct or not depends upon the price of sugar in the foreign markets from time to time, and, therefore it is not possible to make an exactly accurate statement upon the subject; but I am satisfied that the difference, if any, between the specific rates heretofore proposed and the ad valorem rate now under consideration is so small as to be of no material consequence either way. At any rate, I think that differences of opinion upon this question, which has always been | mission is. troublesome and vexatious, should not be allowed to defeat the passage of the tariff intelligent and sincere advocates of revenue

"The repeal of the McKinley act and the substitution of a more just and equitable measure in its place are of vital importance to the prosperity of the country and the people have a right to expect that all who are really in favor of a reduction of tariff taxation will make such reasonable concessions in each other's views as will certainly accomplish these results. If the country is to wait for tariff reform until a measure is devised, which is entirely acmeasure is devised, which is entirely acceptable in all its parts to every senator and representative whose vote is necessary

The Income Tax. Replying to a question as to whether any changes were proposed in that part of the ill which relates to the income tax Mr.

Carlisle said:
"It is well known that there has been from the beginning considerable opposition to the proposed income tax, even among those who have voted for and supported the bill with that feature in it. Much of this opposition has been based upon the provisions of the bill which prescribe the methods of ascertaining and collecting the tax, some of which are alleged to be ar-bitrary and inquisitorial. In my opinion many of those objectionable provisions ought to be and can be safely omitted from the bill and other changes can be made which the advocates of an income tax can consistently accept and which will at the consistently accept and which will at the same time remove the principal objections of its opponents and secure their support for the b.ll. This method of securing revenue has never before been resorted to by the governmentofthe United States except in time of war, when it was absolutely necessary to utilize every means within its reach, and there are many natriotic citizens. reach, and there are many patriotic citizens who are not satisfied that its adoption as a permanent part of our system is justifiable in time of peace when no great emergency

"This view of the subject could be fairly met, I think, by limiting the operation of the law to a reasonable period, say five years, so that its effect upon the country could be thoroughly tested, leaving the people to decide hereafter in the light of the experience thus acquired, whether it shall continue or expire by its own terms. The power to repeal always exists and the power to re-enact can be promptly exer-

TRIUMPH OF HIGH ART.

Lorns of the Beautiful in Jackson ville Can Indulge Their Taste. Jacksonville, Fla., April 29.-(Special.)-If

anybody doubts the "power of the press," he should be referred to the Douglass case in this city, where the ridicule of the newspapers, both here and in a dozen other cities all the way from New York to Chicago, resulted in the setting aside of the verdict rendered by an ignorant jury in the

Last night Judge Phillips yielded to the pressure of public opinion, as forced upon him in the newspapers, and ordered the discharge of James Douglass, held for exposing and selling obscene pictures. His offense, it will be recalled, was the sale of a reprint of the "Judgment of Paris," by Rubens. and the penalty fixed by Florida law is no less than a year's time in the penitentiary. County Solicitor Christie objected to the setting aside of this verdict, arguing that the verdict was in accordance with the law and the evidence. "It makes no difference," he said, "whether Rubens painted it or John Smith, so long as the picture contains nude figures it is indecent and obscene." When Christie has seen a little more of

the world, he will, it is predicted, take a more liberal view of these things. As a result of this latest ruling of the court, all the Greek Slaves in Jacksonville have had the draperies taken from them, and art is once more crowned as queen in the metrop-

Clouding the City's Credit.

Among the improvements bond trustees there is a strong suspicion that some under-handed influence is at work with the purpose of casting discredit upon the \$2,000,in securities which Jacksonville is trying to float just now. The firm of W. N Boler & Co., of New oYrk, has offered to float the entire loan at 971/2, and the trustees voted to accept it. But now Boler & Co. say that some very material changes must be made in the ordinance before they will pay the money for the bonds. The trustees appear to be willing to make these concessions in order to get the \$975,000 in cash, which the bonds would bring in at once. But some of the taxpayers object to having the trustees get down on their knees before this one firm of bondbrokers as if the life or death of Jacksonville depended upon doing Boler & Co.'s bidding. 'Aren't there other bondbrokers in the country who would like to handle a million dollars of gold-bearing 5 per cents?" they ask. The truth is me situation has rattled

the trustees just a little bit. The Regulations Approved at sea, and at maritime quarantines of the Inited States, and also on the Canadian and Mexican border, prepared by Surgeon General Wyman, of the marine hospital service, have been approved by the treasury. The regulations to be observed at for-eign ports take effect ten days after they have been posted in the office of the United REACHES HIS GOAL

Coxey Is Camped Just Outside the City Limits of Washington.

HE AND HIS ARMY ARE HARMLESS Thousands Go Out to See the Odd-Looking Outfit.

AN UNDERFED AND BADLY CLOTHED SET

The Commonwealers Are Quite as Dirty as Gypsies, but Not so Picturesque-Both Generals Make Speeches.

Washington, April 29 .- (Special.) -- Coxey's army is here at last and with its coming the undefined feeling of apprehension which has hovered about Washington for the past few weeks has disappeared. Curiosity is the only feeling left concerning Coxey and his motley following-curiosity as to what they look like; what they hope to accomplish; how they will go about it to gain their object, and conjecture as to what they will do when they discover how hopeless their

The commonwealers, less than four hundred strong, trudged over the dirt road bill, and I believe that is the opinion of all from Rockville this morning foot sore and weary and glad that this was the last stage of their long march. They came headed by "General" Coxey in a buggy and "Marshal" Brown on a big white stallion. In front of them was borne the stars and stripes, the only flag that fluttered in the breeze. They were cheered with martial strains by the "commonwealers of Christ's

> There may be worse bands, but not in a country where lynch law is a part of the judicial code.

brass band."

Coxey's headquarters, a wall tent much the worse for wear and weather, was soon set up. Into it were unloaded several battered trunks, containing the personal belongings of the leaders, the rolls of the army and printed matter relating to the movement. A barrel was set down in front of this tent. It contained the headquarters' cooking and table outfit. Then canvas big enough for a one-ring circus, open at the top, was staked about the neadquarters tent and into this enclosure were brought Coxey's buggy, the two commissary wagons, other vehicles and all the

The men followed and the camp was pitched.

A Motley Crew.

In truth the commonweal army is anything but imposing in appearance or formidable in numbers. It is an army in buckram. In composition it is motley and heterogenious. The men are of different nationalities, though the majority are appa rently of American birth. There is a small sprinkling of negroes among them. For the most part they are undersized and have a general look of being underfed. Their clothes range from common to very bad. Every style of hat is worn among them except the plug. When camp was pitched, most of the men not engaged in some duty, spread blankets or quits or coats on the ground and laid down along the sides of the tent. Men were detailed to stand at the entrance to the grounds to solicit contributions of those entering, they not being allowed to charge an entrance fee without taking out a license. They got about as much money probably this way as

Some Heavy Thinkers in It. Most of the men were young, but there were some gray heads among them, men who perhaps have fallen into a bad way because they have always thought too much and worked too littie. The camp is rude and uncomfortable and without even the redeeming feature of picturesqueness which goes far to reconcile one to the squalor of the ordinary gypsy camp. The only bright color in the camp is furnished by the red quilts a few of the men carry. The major ity of the commonwealers lounged about, sleeping until aroused by the bugle sounding them to their first meal in Washington. It consisted of bread and boiled beef, I was dealt out by two men at the commissary wagon. The men formed a line and took their turns and their food without crowding or pushing, in a good-natured listless way. The bread looked good. The meat may have been good, but it did not look inviting. The men took what was handed or forked out to them and went off, seating themselves wherever they could on boxes, wagon tongues, in wagons and on the ground and ate their share with the undiscriminating appetite of hungry

Coxey looks like his pictures. He is a small man, blonde, has a slight, strawcolored moustache, and wears spectacles He dresses like a business man and has an alert, business-like air about him, until the army becomes the subject of conversation, and then he drifts into vagueness. Browne is not as big a man as he has been represented nor does he look very much like his pictures. In spite of his effect to pose as a frontiersman, he has the air and bearing of a patent medicine fakir.

About 3 o'clock he left the enclosure and mounted a wagon. An assistant got up with nscribed the words: "The Kingdom of Heaven (as told in the Lord's Prayer) is at Hand"

He had an amateur choir sing "Hold the Fort," which they did very badly. Then he announced his text from St. Luke and began his discourse. It was a rambling, disconnected jumble of politics, political economy, religious reincarnation, theosophy and braggadocio, interspersed with stock phrases such as "hell hounds of monopoly." He aroused no enthusiasm and scarcely stimulated curiosity. He is a glib talker but not an intelligent one. Browne failed to impress his hearers with his earnestness or honesty of purpose. He did not appear to believe what he was saying. He had the air of a man who says to himself, "this is a fool thing to do, but I started and I am going through with it." Coxey also made short talk urging his "good roads" scheme and the issue of \$500,000,000 of paper money, or "non-interest bearing bonds." He talks

easily, but he made no impression. A lot of sight-seers from Washington wore on the curious increased in numbers until there were fully 10,000 visitors on the grounds. They came in carriages and bug-

gies, on the cable and trolley cars, on horseback and on foot. There were many women among them and the small boy was numer ous and irrepressible, crawling under the canvas wall only to be ignominiously ejected when discovered by the sunburned Coxeyite on guard. There were a number of Washington policemen on duty, but so far

The singular mixture of politics and religion which characterizes this movement, is seen in the mottoes and legends inscribed on the tents and wagons of the army. Political and religious innocence is equally represented in them and the fanaticism back of the movement, if these inscriptions be honest and earnest, is manifest, and this would make the movement dangerous to the

> E. W. B. Has to Pay Toll.

Citizen Coexy sleeps at the National hotel tonight, where he jjoined his wife and chiliren this afternoon.

There was no incident in the march from Rockville until the advance guard arrived at the junction of the Brockville pike, where about 150 bicyclists, including Spooner, of Chicago, the amateur long distance cham-pion, were drawn up in line. The wheelmen made a "free ad." demand on behalf of the cyclists for a good roads speech, and Coxey, from his comfortable carriage, complied. A toll gate was shortly afterwards reached, and after many demonstrations, finding the toll-taker obdurate, Coxey went down in his pocket and brought forth the necessary amount to secure his passage and that of his mounted followers, which

was 68 cents. Mountebank Smith, the "unknown," with his meager contingent of deserters from the commonweal army, had marched his men from Rockville in advance of their former comrades, and they established a temporary camp at Silver Springs, a station on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad where track crosses the Rockville pike, a short listance from the district line. Here, also, was established a squad of Coxeyites under Marshal Greenan, who had been sent on ahead to apprehend any commonwealers who might attempt to enter Washington in dozen cavalrymen from the regular service rom Fort Meyer, who said they were merely giving their horses an airing, likevise bivouacked at Silver Springs and waited there until the army came along.

Coxey Rides. Just at noon those at Silver Springs saw the waving banners of the Coxey cohorts in the distance. Two hundred people were gathered at Silver Springs station when the commonweal army appeared. Browne ode at the head on one of Coxey's horses. Coxey himself, dressed in a stylish gray suit, rode in a low phaeton, driven by one

Then came the army, marching by twos, each commune divided from another by a big wagon. There were 336 of them by actual count, including the advance guard, and the Jones continguet from Philadelphia. Christopher Columbus Jones, the leader of the Philadelphia commune, riding Coxey's Hambletonian "Ouvaleer." looked like an itinerant preacher in his silk hat The Next Move.

Coxey, when questioned about his next movement, said: "We shall lose no time at this camp. Tuesday morning we shall march down

Twenty-first street to the statue of Washington and along Pennsylvania avenue past roads and the non-interest-bearing bond

'What if they stop you?" was asked. "They can't stop us. The constitution oes not permit them. There'll be no intererence. We shall not transgress any law that is constitutional. There'll be no disorder in our parade or meeting. We have a perfect right to gather on the steps of the capitol, and we'll do so."

They Like Their Quarters. Columbus, O., April 29.-Colonel Galvin's industrial army is in camp here, living on the fat of the land, contributed to the men by the Columbus Trades' Association. After the encounter with the military yes-terday, the citizens of Mount Sterling raised enough money to send them here, where they arrived soon after midnight, and were permitted to sleep in the trades' association nall. About \$300 has been subscribed here to send them east, but the army will stay

The California Army Des Moines, Ia., April 29.-Kelly's California industrial army is comfortably hor tonight in a vacant stove foundry and has provisions for two days. General Kelly de-clares that his men will remain until railad transportation is furnished and expressed confidence that it will be forthcoming. If it is not, he says the people of Des Moines can feed the army or let it starve. He relies upon the sympathy of the labor element to force some railroad to furnish a train at a reasonable price.

Gave the Army a Bath. Indianapolis, Ind., April 29.—General Frye's contingent of the Coxey army paraded this afternoon in full strength and excited a great deal of attention om a large crowd of citizens who lined the sidewalks along the line of march. The army had been subjected to a bath and presented a clean appearance, notwithstand wearing apparel was full of patches. A number of transparencies were carried and the general rode in a carriage. Arriving at Tomlinson's hall, Frye addressed a tremendous audience on the subject of green-

The army will make an effort tomorrow to continue its march to Washington, but it will not be able to obtain transportation, as the railroads have positively refused to assist Free.

FIGHTING BRECKINRIDGE.

An Appeal to the People of Ashland District. Lexington, Ky., April 23.—The anti-Breck-nridge people in the seventh congressional istrict have issued a pamphlet containing 2,000 words, written by Professor J. E. ones, of Hamilton Female college here Jones, of Hamilton Female college here. The book is entitled "An appeal to the people of the Ashland district for purity in the home and morality in public life, and a protest against the re-election of Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge." At the bottom of the title page appears: "Righteousness exalts an allen, but sin is a reproach to any people."

Twenty thousand copies of the pamphlet have been issued, and their circulation began yesterday. In the introduction it is stated: "This pamphlet is printed and distributed in the interest of no candidate in the field nor hereafter to be announced."

Mrs. Morgan's Funeral Tomorrow. Washington, April 29.—The funeral ser-ces over the remains of ars. John T. washington, April 23.—The tuneral services over the remains of ars. John T. Morgan, wife of Senator Morgan, of Alabama, who died yesterday, will be held at the residence in this city at 10:30 o'clock, a. m., Tuesday, May 1st. The interment will be at Rock Creek cemetery near this city. AlaAlawas running for governor, and, although
the lives in that district, he received only
ck, a. 6,500 votes in that district, while Bryan
t will
received 13,300, showing how much moretotal city.

HE IS JAY AND JONAH

Sterling Morton Gives the Nebraska Democracy a Tired Feeling. as the Coxey army was concerned they had

> NEVER ELECTED TO BUT ONE OFFICE Always Identified with Corporations and Against the People.

> ONE OF THE RANKEST GOLDBUGS

public peace if it were powerful in numbers. Billy Bryan's Popularity Worries the Sec retary of Agriculture, Who Failed to Bury T em Politically.

> Omaha, Neb., April 29.-(Special.)-The campaign of 1894 opens upon a Nebraska democracy almost discouraged and undone There will be a gigantic struggle made in the next democratic convention to wrest the control of the party from the hands of those who have done nothing but wreck it in this state.

> Upon the result of that struggle depends the future of the democratic party in the state. If the convention reasserts its faith in bimetallism and in the Jacksonian principle of party rewards there will be a hopeful future for the party. Otherwise the party will present the most dismal spectacle ever known in western politics. Aside from the Cleveland disappointment and the Wall street war against silver money, the one disturbing cause of the democratic divisions in Nebraska, Mr. Jay Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture.

As Mr. Morton's career has consisted principally of failures, his efforts as a distributor of patronage and a representative Nebraskan have not been inconsistent with the previous features of his career.

Morton is a Nebraskan pioneer. He came to this state in the latter fifties and began running a newspaper at Nebraska City. He was elected to the territorial legis-lature in 1854 and that is the only office which he has secured by election in all the thirty-five years of his life as a perennial candidate. Morton did not prosper in wordly things. He was not popular nor was his newspaper. About this time Morton became a promoter of railway bond propositions and secured the floating of Burlington and Missouri railway bonds which enabled that railway to enter Nebraska. He also spent much of his time lobbying at Washington and is said to have been influential in securing a land grant by the government to the side of corporations, and especially rail way corporations. Every movement toward loosing the grip which the railroads have upon Nebraska has been antagonized by him and he has been able to keep his party from fighting a fair, square battle against railroad aggression. This evasive, halting policy by the democratic party of Nebraska is responsible for the rise of the present populist party in this state.

Straightout Goldbug. Another great source of Mr. Morton's unpopularity is his views on finance. Those views have not changed in forty years; he is today, as he was then, a goldbug, not entertaining for a moment the idea of a double standard. As he has prospered in wealth, whose foundations came from lob-bying for and promoting railway schemes, his intense lovalty for the creditor classes, ington and along Pennsylvania avenue past the white house and the treasury, reaching been a firm and able champion of the sinthe steps of the capitol at noon. There we gle standard and has kept his party from shall hold a meeting and impress upon congress the advisability of agreeing to the measures of the commonweal, the good corporations. He at one time refused to go because of his antipathy to the Iowa democratic platform, which contained a free coinage plank. This fact and reason he plainly stated in a letter he sent in reply courteous invitation from the state democratic committee.

Always Defeated by the People. The fact of Morton's unpopularity is proved in his state. Always anxious for office, he has been a candidate year after year until the democrats grew tired of voting for him. He ran for congress in 1860, for governor in 1866-in 1880, 1884 and 1892. He was a candidate for congress several other times, the last time being in 1888, when he was so hadly defeated by W. J. Connell. He has often been his party's nominee for senator, but has never been able to secure the votes of any republicans. When running for office at the hands of the people he has always run far behind his ticket. Since he began to direct political affairs in the state it has gone anti-monopoly, republican and populist—anything except democratic. While the adjoining states were growing toward democracy Nebraska has been growing in an opposite direction, largely because of the incubus of Morton and his goldbug, anti-silver, monopoly ideas. The only year in which Nebraska went aemocratic was in 1890, when there was a silver plank in the state platform and Morton's life-long enemy, Hon. James E. Boyd, was nomina ted for governor. That year Morton sulked in his tent, but despite of that fact and the desertion of thousands of democrats into the populist camp, Boyd was elected governor and two democratic congressmen were elected.

This year of 1890 was the year in which

Morton's first formidable apponent for leadership arose and all the miseries of

Nebraska's present democratic condition has arisen from this cause. In that year a boy by the name of Billy Bryan, a beardless by at Lincoln, was nominated for congress by the democrats. It was appa-rently a forlorn hope. Two years previously Morton had been the candidate and had been defeated by W. J. Connell, of Omaha, by 4,000 votes. Bryan was a mere boy under twenty years of age and it looked as if Connell, who is a very able lawver a man of brains, would annihilate him. Annihilation took place, but Connell was the worsted one. Bryan was pe mitted to make his own platform and he pitched the make his own platform and he pitched the battle on free colonage and tariff reform. He challenged Connell to joint debate and literally flayed him. His campaign was a triumphal march. Although populism arose that year and the populist nominee received 13,000 votes, many of them democrats, Bryan overwhelmed Connell with 7,000 plurality. He went to congress as the great leader of Nebraska democracy and was made a member of the ways and means committee. This great triumph nettled Morton and his other plutocratic as-sociates in the party and they contrived to have the legislature in the reapportionment place Bryan in a district at least 5,000 republican. This fact did not kill Bryan. He, in 1892, made a stupendous and magnificent campaign—the most brilliant of the year—and was elected. He received

making his campaign on free silver and anti-monopoly, while Morton was embarrassing him by proclaiming his goldbug doctrines in the same district. Bryan's second victory appeared Morton and he desecond victory angered Morton and he dened to undo him if possible.

cabinet position gave him the opportunity.

Prostitutes Patronage. Morton's record as patronage dispenser has been an infamous one. His every act has been directed to the end of killing Bryan and stamping out the free coinage sen-timent in his district. In distributing patronage he has had absolute power. In spite of the fact that Morton had been, previous to 1888, the most implacable foe to Cleveland in the state, he was received into the cabinet and his wishes have been con mands with the president. It is unnecessary to enumerate the many appointments made in this state. There has scarcely been a popular appointment. In every case Bryan's choice has been ignored and an anti-silver man appointed. Even in Lincoln, the home of the congressman,

Bryan's choice for postmaster was disre-garded. For United States district attor-ney Boyd's candidate, Judge Ogden, who was chairman of the democratic state central committe in 1890, and is largely responsible for the splendld triumph of that year, was ignored and A. J. Sawyer, a pioneer goldbug, a friend of Morton, who didn't want the office, was appointed. Everything has been done to discourage the great body of democrats. Editors have been corrupted by postoffice appointments and have changed over to the goldbug army. The state convention of 1893 was packed with postoffice applicants and their friends. This convention repudiated Bryan and its candidate was the worst beaten candidate on any democratic ticket since the war. The efforts to discredit Bryan have only increased his popularty and he is the leading Nebraska citizen today. Other free silver candidates have been ignored. Congressman Melklejohn, republican, was permitted to name the postmaster in his home and he named a republican against the demands of Meiklejohn's opponent in 1892, Dr. Keiper, a brave and honest bi-metallist, and Morton secured that republican's appointment.

True Democrats Aroused.

These facts are simply a prelude to the struggle in the democratic state convention this year. The administration is lending its efforts by all means to secure a platform like that of last year. Corruption by party awards and seductive promises, attempts to create division among silver friends and other tricks are being employed. But the and the prospects now point to a great popular triumph in the state convention, in which Mortonism shall be thrown out and Bryanism welcomed on that event. No dis-aster may be expected in Nebraska at this election, but an increase of democratic strength and confidence.

Kill the Black if They Don't Leave. Chattanooga, Tenn., April 29.-A special from Ducktown, Tenn., says: Day before yesterday Charles Livingston, who is building the three miles of railroad for the Pittsburg and Tennessee Copper Company, brought in fifty-three negroes and put them to work. After waiting two weeks for white labor to do the work and finding that he could not get enough of white men to complete his contract within the time specifled he brought these negroes. Last night about 10 o'clock some fifty white miners, armed with Winchester rifles, pistols and dynamite made a raid on his camps and demanded that the negroes leave at once. Mr. Livingston told them that he had not brought these negroes to work for him to the exclusion of white men, but would give every white man employment who wanted work. This did not satisfy them, and after firing fifty or 100 shots, they left, but with the imputation that if the negroes did not leave today they would return tonight and law, once held constitutional, would remain

kill the last one of them. Mr. Livingston came to town this mornsheriff and constable to guard and protect his men. He is determined and says that he intends to work his negroes. He offered \$100 reward for the arrest and conviction of all or any one of the party, especially the leader. It is hard to tell what the end will be. It is nothing more than prejudice against the negroes that has caused this

WILL ASSIST THE MARSHALS.

United States Troops Ordered to the Scene of the Strike. St. Paul, Minn., April 29.-Shortly before midnight last night Colonel Sawyne, acting on orders from the president, had directed Colonel Mason, in charge of the post a Fort Snelling, to send a portion of the Third regiment to North Dakota, to assist United States Marshal Cronin in serving warrants and making arrests of riotous strikers along the Great Northern railway. Accordingly the whole Third regiment was called from the barracks at 5 o'clock this morning and four companies selected for the trip. Major John P. Patterson was named to take charge of the expedition and Companies A, B, D and G were selected to go with him. After receiving instructions from Colonel Mason to act with coolness and bravery the four companies left the fort without demonstration via the Great Northern. demonstration, via the Great Northern, out demonstration, via the forks at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. The number of men in the four companies is 201. It is stated Marshal Cronin will order two of the companies to Devil's Lake and use the others where riot seemed most likely.

Engineers Will Go to Work. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers held a secret session here this evening and, it is said, came to some definite conclusion it is said, came to some definite conclusion regarding the strike. It is the general belief that they decided to return to work on the Great Northern at the increased ray. St. Cloud, Minn., April 29.—The strikers have been put in a state of indignation at the action of the Brotherhood of Engineers last night, who met and decided to go to work at once on the strength of the proposition offered by the company r.d the return to the old schedule of wages. It was followed this afternoon by the Brotherhood of Firemen reaching the same conclusion. Resolutions were unanimously passed that no proposition would be considered unless they came through the American Railway Union chiefs. The indignation of the strikers knew no bounds, but they say that they are bound to carry the day regardless of this action and are in hopes the other divisions will not follow the example of this

Nothing in the wards has been today, but the officials say that by tomor-row morning the company will resume all traffic of every character. The men deny

Charleston, W. Va., April 29.—The strike situation in this section is as it has been from the start, namely, the greater part of the men are out, no trouble has occurred and none is feared. It is believed today that the greater part of the miners will be at work by the middle of the week in both the Kanawha and New River districts as the operators have about determined that the strike was gotten up by the Ohio and infure the interests of the operators in this

PLENTY TO DRINK.

South Carolinians Have No Trouble in Getting Cocktails Now.

SALOONS ARE FOUND EVERYWHERE

There Is No Law Restricting the Sale and No Blind Tigers.

TILLMAN IS BIDING HIS TIME

It Is Believed That After Judge Gary Goes on the Supreme Bench There Will Be Another Decision.

Columbia, S. C., April 28.-(Special.)-No state or country in the world has, perhaps, ever been so peculiarly situated with regard to the control of the liquor traffic as South Carolina is just at this time. It is free liquor everywhere for everybody. Saloons are starting up by the hundred. All kinds of mixed drinks can be secured once more. The liquor men are paying no license, nor anything else, and are reaping a big harvest. The municipalities are powerless to control the traffic, and it

is liquor, liquor everywhere. So much for present conditions. It might be added, however, that the United States revenue authorities have issued something over a hundred liquor licenses to date. An other feature of this wholesale traffic is the fact that liquor drinking has fallen off considerably since the dispensary system was knocked out. It is simply no longer forbidden fruit. Everybody is looking to

the future. There is every indication today that by next fall the dispensary law will be re-enacted and will be held to be constitutional and that this state will have it for a term

of several years. A few days ago circufars were sent out to all trial justices that when a liquor case came before them they must notify the attorney general by wire. A man was arrested in Florence Friday. Mr. C. S. Nettles, the attorney who so successfully fought the dispensary law, was just about to get into the supreme court to have it define its recent decision, when the state showed its hand ordering the prisoner dismissed and the case discontinued. This action is regarded by the attorney as indicating plainly the governor's future course and explaining his statement that he would fight in the coming campaign for the law. just as it went to the supreme court, and that there would be more dispensary business. This latter statement came through

the liquor commissioners.

Governor Tillman's Plans. The state's scheme seems to be to block any possible case getting before the present supreme court; to go into the campaign and make as much as possible out of the comparison of absolutely free liquor with the dispensary system; to give the justiceelect, Gary, time to supplant Judge Mc-Gowan on the supreme bench and to say, "I dissent," instead of "I concur;" to get the next legislature to re-enact the law, and then let a case go up and the law be held constitutional; to resume business forth-

with and continue it. The supreme court is the final court in such matters, provided no federal question is decided. So far the questions involved apply strictly to the state constitution. The impregnable for several years, as the terms of the new judges are long. Governor Tillnot have to enforce the law. At the same time he will leave his pet issue in a law on the statute books, playing quite a card for himself in his senatorial race. A prominent man today said that he feared serious trouble would result whenever an attempt was made to enforce this law a second time, for the people had opposed it from the first on the ground that it deprived citizens of inalienable rights, and now, since the decision of the court, they were more con-

vinced of this than ever.

THE TUMBLING EARTH. Three Hundred and Sixty-Five Shocks

in Eight Hours.
Athens, April 29.—The latest reports from Atalanta say that on Friday 365 shocks of earthquake were felt there in eight hours. For two hours the trembling of the earth was almost continuous. For a radius of three and a half tailes on every side of the town, the fields and highways have been rent with deep fissures. The sea has encroached upon the shore alcut sixty

Dispatches from all parts of the kingdom indicate that former reports of death and damage to property have underestimated the losses. The list of dead and injured grows hourly. The misery in the smaller towns of the stricken districts is extreme Hundreds who were prosperous house holders before the earthquake are now without food and shelter for their families and are begging for help. The government continues to do all in its pow relieve the suffering, but the burden yond its means and scores of families are already on the verge of starvation. Nearly one hundred thousand persons are said to have been left destitute of food and shelter in the Locris district alone.

SHOT AT THE ARCHDUKE But the Bullet Went Wide of the

Mark.
Buda Pesth, April 29.—Somebody fired

Buda Pesth, April 29.—Somebody fired a shot yesterday at a train carrying the Archduke Joseph from this city to Gratz. The bullet entered the compartment next to the one occupied by the archduke, and lodged in the woodwork without having injured anybody. It is said that the archduke recently resigned his seat in the committee of the Hungarian Academy of Science because he wished to protest against the academy taking part in Kossuth's funeral. The inference is that the attempt upon his life was made by a fanatical Kos upon his life was made by a fanatical Kos suthist. No announcement of the arch-duke's resignation has been made, however, and it is very doubtful that he took the step and it is very doubtful that he took the step in question, as he is notoriously pro-Hunga-rian in his sentiments. Nevertheless the report of his resignation from the commit-tee has embittered some of the most rabid Kossuthists. The police have not found any clue to the identity of the person whe

Guarding the Jurors

Guarding the Jurors.

Paris, April 29.—All the jurors who yesterday found the anarchist, Henry, guilty, have received letters threatening their lives.

They, as well as the judges, prosecutor and court officers who were concerned in the trial, are receiving special police protection. The guards at the houses of the high officials who have earned the eumity of the anarchists, and those at the public buildings, have been increased.

ST. CHARLES IN RUINS

The Historic Old Hotel of New Orleans Is a Complete Wreck.

ONLY ONE VICTIM SO FAR AS KNOWN

Guests Had to Fire in Scanty Attire Valuables-The Losses.

New Orleans, April 29.-A few minutes before 11 o'clock last night, fire broke out In the kitchen of the St. Charles hotel. A large audience was leaving the theater at the time, and in a few minutes the wildest excitement prevailed in the street. As blaze was in the court formed by the hotel and near the rear of the building, the impression prevailed that the fire was in one of the buildings on or near Carondelet street, as the reflection was thrown brightly upon the facade of the cotton exchange, but in a few minutes the true state of affairs became known.

As the fire was raging in the interior of the court, the flames made a comparatively small showing from the street. The fire brigade responded promptly, and hopes were entertained for some time that a serious disaster would be prevented, but those within the walls of the great building soon realized that the whole building was

Guests and employes of the hotel were seen dashing out of the building half clad with such few personal effects as could be snatched up in their hurried exit from The streets wer their sleeping rooms. thronged with people for two or three squares from the hotels, while the corners where a view of the flames could be obtained were packed with humanity.

Hundreds mounted the roofs of buildings in adjacent streets, and these looked over

A Fatal Leap.

The block, of which the St. Charles hotel was the most important portion, was one of the most valuable in the city, containing, besides the costly hotel, banks, stores, railway offices, one of the largest turf exchanges in the country and finely furnished offices. As nearly as can be ascertained, four lives were lost. One man leaped from the fourth story, and was almost instantly killed, while three men and one woman were seen to leap from the iron staircase leading from the rear of the building and were lost to view in the court, which looked to be almost a solid :nass of flames. One man made his escape into the street, but nothing was seen of the others. It was also reported that a child was missing, but this lacks confirmation.

The scene inside the hotel during the early part of the fire was one of terror and confusion, that well nigh defles description. Terror stricken, half-clad guests were flying from the flames, which were roaring behind them. Some were dragging their trunks with them and offering extravagant prices for help to convey their Walls Fall In.

Having gotten a fair start over the engines, the fire spread with alarming rapidity. Biting at the windows of the hotels, the flames made their way into the rooms. and there, finding such inflammable material as beddings and light furniture, increased the wild riot of its advance. Room after room, being deserted by its terror stricken and shricking occupants, fell a prey to the maw of the fire and added to the magnificent pyrotechnic display, which thousands from all parts of the city had gathered in a vast crowd to witness.

About 2 o'clock a. m., a portion of the wall on Gravier street, as well as a section on Common street, fell in, and a portion on the Gravier street side fell outward, wrecking about fifty telegraph wires

By 3 o'clock a. m., the last part of the interior of the building had tumbled in, leaving only the St. Charles intact. On Gravier street the flames were eating their way the three buildings which intervened between the great wall of the hotel and the old established Union National bank at the corner. These buildings on Gravier street were occupied by a number of firms engaged in the insurance and machinery agency business. Fortunately for the interest of these firms, most of their representatives or their clerks appeared upon the scene and saved the valuable books and papers. No fire that has ever been known in New Orleans has been accompanied by a greater shower of sparks, which were carried by the winds a distance of three or four blocks

Other Losses.

Beside the St. Charles hotel, there are other losses. The first outside the building to be ignited was No. 169 Gravier stree The ground floor was occupied by the New Orleans Electric Company and the upper floors as a boarding house. The building was gutted in a short time. Several persons were rescued from the third story by the police. No. 171 Gravier street was badly the police. No. 171 Gravier street was badly damaged. Nos. 158 and 160 Common street were almost destroyed and Nos. 162 and 164 were considerably damaged. Nearly all the buildings in the rear of the hotel in the square and fronting on Carondelet street were more or less damaged by fire and water. The ground floor of the hotel building was occupied as follows, almost the entire contents being destroyed, as but little of consequence was saved

Alexander Levy, tailor; turf exchange; the ticket and freight offices of the Texas and Pacific railroad, loss \$15,000; barber shop: Rosenfeld & Hocke, shoes; J. C. Smith, shirts; Taupolin, tailor; A. Bonne, shoes; ticket office of the Louisville and railroad; Richmond and Danville railroad ticket office; W. H. Brown, coal. Beneath the rotunda of the St. Charles hotel was the handsome barroom owned by the widow of Leon Lamothe. At noon today a gang of men were set

work, removing the debris in search of the bodies of the missing employes. The man who was killed by leaping from the ding was John Riley, a baker.

History of the Hotel. The first St. Charles hotel was built in 1838, the work of construction having been commenced in 1835. The cost of the building was \$600,000 and the ground \$100,000.

The dining room was one of the most fine-ly finished apartments in America, the ceiling being composed of three beautiful ellip-tical domes for chandelists. The colling tical domes for chandeliers. The ceilings and walls were handsomely frescoed by Canova, nephew of the great Italian sculp-tor, and the building contained some hand me statuary. This building was destroyed

The building of the new hotel was at once commenced and the building then com-pleted was the one destroyed last night. At the time it attracted attention throughout the world, because of the fact, that it was the

he world, because of the fact that it was the farst hotel in the world, and the first great hotel of the United States.

The new building was of the same style and architecture as the old one, with the exception of the curole

freth & Hall, elegantly fitted up and openet for business in less than a year after the fire. Then followed a long era of prosperity for the state, the city and the hotel.

From 1851 to the time of the discovery of the fire last night, the historic building was closely associated with the history of this state and city. In "Parlor 6" Jefferson Davis and the leading southern politicians met and agreed upon the course to be pursued at the Charleston convention of 1880, and since then the fate of hundreds of aspirants for public honors was sealed in the historic

Headquarters for Politicians. Since the war the St. Charles has been the center point of Very stormy politics in Louisiana. In its rotunda democrats, republicans and members of every political party have met to exchange views and to discuss the affairs of the state and nation. Parlor 6 alone has made for itself a national reputation. It has been occupied by no less than six congressional investigation committees, trying to understand that chaotic condition of affairs which at that time became known over the country as "the Louisiana question." But it is not in political history alone that Parlor 6 is famous. Countless other associations, to discuss great questions of trade and commerce, have been held there; railroad meet

ings to build new railroads and meetings of ladies to solve great problems of balls and dress. There, too, comes Rex, when a visi-tor to New Orleans, Parlor 6 being his recognized official headquarters for his short reign of two days during the carnival. reign of two days during the carnival.

Mr. Hildreth, one of the proprietors at the ommencement of the war, was a relative of General Ben Butler's wife, whose maid-en name was Hildreth. When Butler took

charge of the city in 1862, Mr. Hildreth re-fused to receive Butler in the hotel and a riot was narrowly prevented in consequence. The doors were thrown open to returning ex-confederates at the close of the war they were welcomed "without money and without price." Two years of prosperity followed and

then the depression of 1868 made itself felt upon that establishment as well as all other The hotel comfortably accommodated be tween 600 and 700 guests. There are besides thirty parlors, 100 bathrooms. The lower

ind floor contained a number of fine stores fronting on St. Charles, Common and Gravier streets. The bakery, washroom and barroom were also located here. On the second floor were the two dining rooms, and the servants

dining room, pantry, scullery, kitchen and the various parlors and drawing rooms. The Insurance. The insurance on the hotel is as follows: Hartford Home, New York, Orient, London

and Lancaster, Imperial, Commercial Union, Georgia Home, \$10,000 each; Royal, \$7,500; Sun Mutual, \$7,500; North American \$6,000; Aetna, American of New York, Jiagara, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Norwich Union, Phoenix oenix of Hartford, Western, of Philadelphia, Manchester. American Phoenix of London, New York Under-writers, Hamberg, Bremen, Phoenix of New York, Caledonian, \$5,000 each: Faragut, National, Palatine, Merchants of New Jersey, Girard, St. Paul, Greenwich, German-American of Milwaukee, Mechanics, London Assurance, Providence, Washington, Fireman's Fund, Fire Association of Philadelphia, British American, \$2,500 each; German-American of New York, \$1,000. Total, \$212,500.

FIRES IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Saw and Planing Mills Destroyed Scheme to Beat an Insurance Co. Raleigh, N. C., April 29 .-- (Special.)-Hines & Hamilton's planing millss at Greenville, N. C., were burned Friday night. The loss was \$12,000 with only \$2,000 insurance.

Three railway cars, Caswell, Spright & Co.'s warehouse and some live stock were also burned. Passenger trains were delayed several hours.

J. D. Potte's sawmill at Glen Alpine, was also burned. Loss, \$7,000 with no insurance. The Hamburg cotton mills at Mount Airy have been bougt by D. W. C. Benbow, for

The grand council Royal Arcanum meets here Tuesday and Supreme Regent Miller, of Chicago, will install officers. The widow of Senator Vance says she desires the monument erected by subscription to be placed over his grave at

The town of Lumberton votes \$20,000 towards building a railway fourteen miles to Lumber river. Work begins next menth. James House is under arrest in Anson county charged with attempting to defraud insurance company by the aid of a derate. The latter drove away from confederate. town with House, then left him and nid in the woods, while his confederate swore he had fallen in Peedee river and been drowned, Claim for the insurance was promptly made.

THE WORK OF FIREBUGS

Worth of Property

Winchester, Va., April 29.-Winchester had hundred-thousand-dollar fire this morning incendiary origin. This is the Main street, opposite the historic Taylor hotel, and burned the heart out of the best business block in the town. The principal losers are Solenberger & Stouffer, stoves and hardware, \$12,000: John Vilwig, furni ure, \$3,000; Adams Express, \$1,000; C. W Hensell, dry goods, \$15,000; William Hardy saddler, \$5,000; Horsey & Atwell, clothiers \$15,000, and a number of stables and small buildings. Evans & Bros. owned the building occupied by Hensell and the express company. Their loss is about \$20,000. Charles A. Heller owned Solenberger & Stouffer's building. His loss is \$10,000. All partly in-

SUSPICIOUS FIRES.

There Seems to Be an Effort to Burn

Chattanooga. Chattanooga, Tenn., April 28 .-- (Special.) An epidemic of suspicious fires broke beteween 11 and 12:30 o'clock tonight, first blaze destroyed Moore's colored I tist church in South Chattanooga; about \$700. Hardly was this out when the National hotel, a large brick structure on King street, near the Central depot, was discovered to be burning. Prompt action saved the building.

RAD RLAZE AT HOT SPRINGS.

Fire Supposed to Be the Work of an

Incendiary. Hot Springs, Ark., April 29.—(Special.)—At 1 o'clock this morning fire destroyed a block of business buildings opposite the postoffice on Central avenue, entailing a

illiams, wholesale feed and grocery; Hiram McCafferty, general merchandise; A. W. Boland, groceries; Henry Cohen, commission merchant. The fire started in the basement of McCafferty's store and is supposed to have been of incendiary origin.

Fire Visits Iron City. Birmingham, Ala., April 29.—(Special.)— very destructive fire visited Iron City ear Hefin last Friday, playing havoc with all of her leading merchants and entailing a loss of more than \$10,000. The fire is supposed to have been of incendiary origin. The postoffice and all of its contents were destroyed. Scott & Scarboro, merchants, were the principal losers. The property was insured for about 40 per cent of its value.

Second Georgia Veterans.

Second Georgia Veterans.

Birmingham, Ala., April 29.—(Special.)—
The following named members of the Second Georgia regiment were registered at the Birmingham reunion:

Henry Oliver, Company C, Charleston, S. C.; J. H. Landers, Company I. Henry county; N. N. Beall, Company C. Embry, Paulding county; J. T. Parker, Company E and D, Prattsburg; W. T. Smith, Company I, Tazewell, Ga.; C. I. Henderson, Company E, Hamilton; S. R. Pitts, Company C, Pittsboro, Ala.; Z. T. Grey, Company I, Calhoun, Ga.; W. S. Shepherd, lieutenant colonel, Columbut, Ga.; William Redd, Jr., Adjutant, Columbut, Ga.; W. R. Houghton, Company G, Birmingham, Ala.; J. J. Clapp, Company G, Birmingham, Ala.; J. J. Clapp, Company G, Birmingham, Ala., and W. K. Brock, Company A, Avondale, Ala.

A Texas Steer. New York Recorder. Mr. Mills, of Texas, is for the Wilson bill and the income tax with both hands. That and the income tax with both hands. That is the regular Texas steer on the tariff

MORGAN AND PUGH.

Alabama's Two Senators Have Stirred Up the Mugwamps.

THIS IS A DECORATION AT HOME

The Attacks of The Montgomery Advertiser and Harper's Weakly Prove the Tru . Democracy of the Senators

Birmingham, Ala., April 29.-(Special.)-The last issue of Harper's Weekly contains an exceedingly unfair and odious attack on the politics of Senators Morgan and Pugh. The editorial says the Alabama senators have done as much to bring discredit on the democratic party as any two nen in the senate. It charges:

First, "That the controlling political principle of the two senators has been that the state government of Alabama should be administered by the whites, no matter who might have the votes." Second, "That, beyond this, they cared

for nothing but a division of the spoils,

and to keep in favor with the ignorant public opinion in Alabama." Third, "That General Morgan does not care for civil service reform, and that Colonel Pugh has been one of the most persistent patronage beggars in the sen-

Fourth, "That, if the Farmers' Alliance should demand that the government lend the farmers money on their perishable crops, Morgan would assent."

Fifth, that Morgan "is a strict construc tionist of the constitution, when the federal government seeks to control elections in Alabama, and a latitudinarian when it is proposed that the general government shall squander millions within the state." Sixth, that Morgan "would vote hundreds

of thousands for creeks and postoffices in the backwoods and pare down the appropriations for harbor improvements on the seaboard.' Seventh, that "he is for free silver, and

if the time comes, he will be for flat Eighth, that "he is for an income because it will fall on the north and the east, and for sugar tax because it will protect his neighbors in Louisiana."

Ninth, that "he dislikes 'mugwumps,' and, while he is doubtless willing to accept their votes, resents any suggestion that their views shall prevail in the administration of the government, or that any of them shall be appointed to office,

Ninth, that "every attack on accumulated wealth receives his encouragement."
The editorial concludes as follows:
"It will add greatly to the health and strength of the party if it loses not only Mr. Morgan, but Senators Pugh, Irby, George, Coke, Butler, Call, and a number of other prominent people who are bringing discredit upon it and its pledges; for, i these men remain in the democratic party, and retain their present power to thwart the purposes of those who forced the nomi-nation of Mr. Cleveland and elected him, the career of the party is ended for this eration at least. What the democratic party needs is a purging that will leave it free of the taint of populist disease in the south, and of the Hill and Tammany risease in the north. If the poisonous ele ments will not go themselves, they ought to be driven out, but any person of willing-ness to retire voluntarily should be hailed with delight by all who entertain a friend

ly feeling for the party."
Senator Morgan's friends here have been greatly amused at the specific charges against him. Most of them charge him with being just exactly what the democrats of Alabama want him to be. The charges other than these have no founda-tion whatever, in fact, as democrats here who have read the editorial in The Harper all agree. For instance, Senator Morgan is known to be nothing of a spoilsman, and went so far when the fight for the Ala gama patronage was on as to announce that he would take no hand in the matter. n fact, he was abroad during the distribu tion. The fact that the senator has recently introduced a bill in the senate for the reorganization of the state department, which will give all subordinates of that department, except the secretary, the ambassa-dors and ministers, a life tenure and chances for promotion according to their erits, is interpreted here to show that h favors reform in civil service practices Everybody here knows that the senator is not in favor of the government loaning money direct to the farmers, nor to anybody The other statements as to the sena tor's decalogue, while they may not suit the down-easterners, are just exactly what the people here, whom the senator represents, will endorse.

Said a democrat who is conspicuous in politics, when the editorial in question was called to his attention:
"The white people of Alabama are shoulder to shoulder with Senator Morgan on the propositions that white men shall run the government of this state; that Alabama don't want the federal government interfering with its state elections any more than possible: that Alabamians are willing for the government to squander as much money here as it will; that the democrats of Alabama don't care how many hundreds of thousands Senator Morgan votes to have invested in her backwoods creeks and post-offices; that free silver is what an enor-mous majority of the democrats of Ala-bama want; that nineteen out of every twenty democrats in Alabama favor an in come tax, and will vote to protect the business interests of their Louisana neigh-bors; that there is no great love wasted on mugwumps by the average Alabamian; that trusts and monopolies are dangerous, and should be discouraged.

Another prominent democrat, on reading the editorial today, said: "Of course, Morgan does not suit the east nor The Advertiser. He cannot please the holders of the money bags nor their southern advocates, and at the same time truly represent the sentiment of the demo-crats of Alabama. I think Morgan would plead guilty to most of the charges th New York publication seems to regard as so dreadful in character. The Harper's is only another argument to m that Morgan is the man that Alabam needs in the senate, and not one who would seek to legislate to please the goldbugs o

DISGRACED AND DEAD.

A Man Charged with Robbery Takes His Life.

Birmingham, Ala., April 29.—(Special.)— John Atwater, a well known young man of this city, committed suicide this afternoon in a house of ill repute. Atwater was arnight charged with having stol en \$225 during the reunion from a mar named Cody, of Mississippi, for whom At-water had formerly worked. Atwater gave bond for \$1,000, went to the bawdy rouse and spreed for several hours, after which he took the drug which ended his life. His father is an extensive carriage manufac-

THREE MURDERERS ESCAPE. They Saw Through the Roof-No Clue

They Saw Through the Roof-No Clue to Their Hiding Place.

Birmingham, Ala., April 29.—(Special.)—
Three murderers escaped from the county jail last night. They were Sam McLendon, who is charged with having murdered his wife by stabbing her five times, and was to have been put on trial for his life tomorrow; Y. C. Hughes, who had recently been sentenced to hang for the murder of his mistress, and Joe Griffeth, who had committed a cold-blooded murder, but who had mistress, and Joe Griffeth, who had committed a cold-blooded murder, but who had saved his neck by appearing insane. George Rice, in for burglary and grand larceny, also escaped. The men sawed through the iron plate roof of their cell, after which they let themselves down by means of blankets. The police are searching for them, although no clue is now apparent.

MUST NOT FIGHT.

Emperor William Turns Down a Favorite for Dueling.

BISMARCK IS PLEASANT TO LADIES

He Presents Them With Roses and Tells Them How Much He Has Longed to Live in the Woods.

Berlin, April 28.-Herr von Kiderlen Waechter, chief of the press department in the foreign office, and for several weeks putative successor to the Prussian embassy in Hamburg, has virtually ruined his political prospects. His duel with Dr. Polstorff, editor of The Kladderdatsch, is justified only by a certain military clique or the ground that the attacks of that journal unendurable for any man of honor.

The emperor, however, does not take this riew, and although Kiderlen-Waechter was long his favorite and close friend, he is now little inclined even to save him from prosecution for violation of the law against fueling. Such a prosecution would land Kiderlen-Waechter in a fortress for a term of a year or two. Since Count von Walersee left Berlin in disfavor there has not peen such an official fall, outside the cabinet, for Kiderlen-Waechter has been pushed forward so rapidly by the emperor's own hand that he was regarded six months ago is a possible candidate for the very highest honors in the imperial service.

The whole Kladderdatsch affair has been an ugly mess for the foreign office and its inmates. While The Kladderdatsch has never proved conclusively that Kiderlen-Waechter and Herr von Holstein really urtured the ill feeling between Bismarck and the emperor, there is no doubt in anybody's mind that they exerted undue and harmful influence over his majesty. Kiderlen-Waechter, who was more intimate than Holstein with the emperor, sought to wield a despotic power in all matters immediately use his position at the head of the press department to dictate his own policy on certain questions, and he even tried to bully Chancellor von Caprivi. A person closely acquainted with the internal workings of the foreign office was so vexed by this dictatorship that he divulged all he knew to the owners of the Kladderdatsch. The sensation caused by the revelations has recoiled, however, upon the editors, for when final proof of their accusations was demanded their informer remained silent, as he feared to compromise himself. Dr. Polstorff, the managing editor of the journal, was obliged to suffer the consequences. He still carries his antagonist's bullet.

Bismarck Is Courteous. Prince Bismarck was exceptionally gallant at the reception of the women from the duchy of Bergon Thursday. He shook hands with every member of the deputation, gave her a rose and his autograph and invited her to visit Friedrichsruhe again. He spoke at length with one of the deputation concerning his life in the Saxon forest He never felt so lonely when wandering among his trees, he said, as he had felt throughout the thirty years which he had passed in big cities, at court and in parliament. The forest solitude must have a soothing influence upon Germans, he thought, as the German rangers were the happiest and most contented persons in the world, while the German politicians were without exception dissatisfied and miserable He had always wished to pass the last ten years of his life in rural quietude. When he was in office the temptation to leave the hurly-burly of politics for a long rest in the country had often almost overpowered his sense of duty. In 1877, for instance, he had been so worried by intrigue and opposition that he was absolutely in earnest when he asked the old emperor to let him

'The prince's speech to the deputation con cerned present politics only. The subject of Prussia particularism still has a rong hold. Many east Prussians canno forgive me. It is for the best, however, that we are 50,000,000 Germans instead of 50,000,000 Prussians. Presently my fellow Prussians will comprehend that with 10,-000,000 Prussians, Emperor Williams III was unable to bring his kingdom into line things have bettered for them since 1866.

Liberals Take Offense. Bismarck has grievously offended the lib erals by his exceptional courteousness to servatives. He telegraphed on Friday to Count Zu Limurg-Stirum, thanking him for the birthday congratulations sen by the conservative group in the reichstag, and adding: "Please bring my thanks to the notice of our political friends." only last week national liberal deputies were in Friedrichsruhe, and in view of their party's pro-longed co-operation with the old chancellor they object to being classed with his polit-

ical opponents. Several national liberal journals construe Bismarck's dispatch as indicating his relaspe into his old feudalistic position. Emperor William has ordered that Tailor Dowe's bullet-proof cuirass be day Rifle Sergeant Kolmar experimented at Wintergarten with the cuirass yesterday. After the cloth had been fitted over an iron block, he fired fifteen shots at a range of thirty feet. One bullet stuck in the coat and the others fell to the floor. The inside of the cloth was hardly dented.

Emperor William proposes to observe the twenty-fifth anniversary of Sedan by decorating the survivors with medals which will be struck from cannon taken from the French. The proposal has excited much comment and not a little disapproval in military circles.

The new Bourse tax has caused much bad feeling among Berlin ananciers. The new imperial 3 per cent loan was not pushed by the Bourse operators, and few, if any of them were tempted to take even a small part of it. Nevertheless, the loan was subscribed three times over.

Count von Mirback, Herr von Kardoff

and Dr. Arendt, all strong silver men, have bimetallism to attend the conference of bi-metalists in London. Arendt will go but the other two will remain here to keep up the agrarian agitation.

JOHNSTON A WINNER.

The Indications Are That He Mave a Majority. Mave a Majority.

Birmingham, Ala., April 29.—(Special.)—
The Gadsden, Ala., Tribune, one of the largest and most influential weeklies in the state, figures that Captain Joe Johnston, Birmingham's candidate for governor, has a lead pipe cinch. Its editor estimates of follows: "In the democratic convention 228 votes

are now assured to Joseph F. Johnston. We have been permitted to see a private letter to one of our citizens from a party who is in a position to know as much about the standing of Captain Johnston and Colo-nel Cates in the canvass now pending as any man in the state, and he says there in counties having an aggregate of fifty yotes, Captain Johnston is safe on couning one-half of the doubtful votes. This will give Captain Johnston 313 votes on the first ballot and secures him the nom-

There are 504 voters in the nominating

RAILROAD NEWS.

Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Talks.

CAN ORDER NO STRIKE.

Cheap Bates to the Baptist Convention All About the Fight or Western Travel-Some Changes.

Will there be a strike on the Queen and The question has been given increased inhur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive En-

He has visited Cincinnati and the outhern cities where the interests of the oad center and is taking part in the agitation of the engineers and other empi who are making the kick because of the Chief Arthur was interviewed the other day

about the situation and tasked interestingly about the crisis that has been presented ays it is a mistake that he came south upon the railroad. He says it is not in his power to declare a strike against any rail-road. All he can do is to look into the sit-uation and ald the employes who are kicking to lay their claims properly men in power. He says that he cannot take any definite action himself nor order the engineers to take any. All he can do is to inquire into the legal rights of his men and demand that they be met. He is of the opinion that there will be no strike, but says he cannot tell definitely

whether there will be or not. It is stated that the men have engaged an attorney to present their case to the courts and that an order enjoining the officials of the Queen and Crescent from making any further cuts will be prayed for in the legal

and rightful way.

When asked in what way the contract with the men had been broken, Chief Ar-thur said: "Well, Receiver Felton and I have been holding a conference about the matter. He says that the company has made no reduction in the wages, but the men think differently. The way in which the reductions have been made is this: salaries still remain the same, payable the trip, but the business of the road has seriously decreased and this brings about a cutting down of the number of trips that are made by the men. There are very few trips made now compared to what used to be made, and this of course means that the men are getting much less money than they once received, although the payment by the trip remains the same.

"Now on top of this the officials propose to cut the payment by the trip 10 per cent. This will practically mean a double cut, the number of trips having already been cut. This makes the men dissatisfied, They claim that they cannot work for such wages claim that they cannot work for such wages and I think there is justice in their de-"If the officials are restrained from mak-

ing any further, cuts I think the matter will be settled. If not and the cut is made then the men will take a vote on the ques tion and will decide whether or not they will strike. Thus you can see I have no voice in the matter whatever. If the majority of the men vote for a strike they certainly be at quits with the road. ot there will be no trouble. It is all in the hands of the men to say whether they will pull out or not. It is this way with all strikes. I never have any n the matter. I hope you understand my

Thousands Will Go.

The cheap rates that have been granted to the conventions of religious associations for the season will enable thousands to take them in and the passenger agents o of pretty circulars setting forth the claims of their respective roads.

The Southern Baptist Association will hold the greatest convention of them all in Dallas, Tex. The convention will be perhaps the grandest that has ever been held by the association. The rates to this convention will be one fare for the round trip and there will be hundreds of tickets sold in this city and all through the south. They will be good for a sufficient time for the men to spend several weeks away from home and the trip will be one of the most pleasant ever before allowed to the member

There will be any number of special trains roads anticipate the heaviest travel ever efore reaped out of any religious conven-

The Georgia Pacific will run a train over three routes out of this city. The trains will go to Birmingham, where they will branch out over the three routes that are within the grasp of this excellen line & the west.

The Louisville and Nashville will run its special train called "The Baptist Train

out by New Orleans and will have its fu The Methodist conference in Memphis will be largely attended, too, and the roads have the same rates to give to this as they have to the Baptist association conven

Some Important Changes.

W. Davies, general agent of the Rich mond and Danville at Jacksonville, has re signed, the same to take effect May 1st. He was for a long time general agent for the associated railroads in Florida, leaving that position to take the one he holds with the Richmond and Danville when the new Short Line to Florida was established Mr. R. D. Carpenter, formerly with the associated railroads as commissioner. been appointed eastern agent of the Rich-mond and Danville with headquarters on Broadway, New York.

Alex Thweatt will remain eastern pas senger agent of the Richmond and Dan THE RAILWAY ASSOCIATION.

At the May Meeting Its Fate Will Be Decided.

A few weeks more and the fate of the

Southern Railway and Steamship As tion will be known.

The May meeting to be held about the middle of the month is the time for the members of the association to take action with reference to the future of the organization-whether it will be continued

whether it will die. It is the regular annual meeting and the juestion or reorganization is all the talk mong the leading railroad men of south. The general sentiment seems to fa-vor reorganization, but there is a strong element in favor of making great changes in the rules and regulations by which the operation of the association will be more strict and rigid than it is at present

It is understood that the Louisville and Nashville and the Illinois Central will take a leading part in the reorganization, and that these lines, which are known to have bolted the association recently on account of troubles arising out of violations by other roads of the laws that govern it, will in sist upon stricter laws if they are to remain with the organization. If the changes desired are not made it is

rumored that the lines that made the re-cent kick will oppose reorganization and will stay out even if the other railways decide to enter upon a renewal of the agree-ments that have heretofore been binding. Commissioner Stahlman, himself, favors a more rigid enforcement of the plans upon which all such organizations are supposed to be based. He has been quoted lately as saying that he would not allow his name to go before the association for re-election as commissioner unless the railways deter-mined to reorganize upon more binding agreements than those which have

held them together in the past. The association was organized several years ago and the agreement between the lines entering it was to last Postmaster, Wolf Bayou, Arkansas.

"TIS A FEAT TO FIT FEE WE'RE SCIENTISTS!

If there's one thing woman's particul about it is the SHO she wears.

We Know That

Years of experience in catering to woman's wants has taught us how true it in we have the "SHOES THAT FILL THE BILL" Strikingly so are our DIA PRINCE ALBERTS. CARMENCITAS. GONDOLIERS, FIFTH AVENUES CHERS, BLCHERETTES, RUSSIAS AND OXIDES, on our own "Exclusive, real Razor and Square-toe Lasts" at our celebrated, popular IOW PRICES.



Footcoverers to all Mankind, 27 Whitehall

"A FAIR FACE MAY PROVE A POORBA GAIN." MARRY A PLAIN GIRL IF SHE DR

SAPOLIO

until July 31st of this year. The natura existence of the association is thus almost at an end.

The troubles that recently grew out of violations of certain rules with regard to rate cutting were damaging to an extreme degree. In fact, it is about all the authors in charge can do to keep down rate cutting which is carried on in outright violation of the rules of the association on the sly. Fine after fine has been imposed to but little gain. The roads in many instances have paid the fines and yet have continued in the cutting of rates against other lines in the association. other lines in the association.

Much interest is felt in the approaching

annual meeting which is to decide the future of the association. Before Athens. From The Westminster Review.

When Joseph was carried captive into Egypt by the Arab traders, whose camels were laden with "spices, baim and myrrh." the rustic Hebrew found himself in the heart of a rich and populous country filled with great cities adorned with magnificent buildings-a country governed by ancient buildings—a country governed by ancient and equitable laws, having a venerable church wealthily endowed, and an enlightened priesthood; containing numerous colleges and schools and teeming with the products of the known world.

Linens, glass, ornaments of silver and gold, and beautiful examples of cabinet work and objects of art and refinement, were of home manufacture. Various eyenwere of home manufacture. Various gymnastic exercises and the games of draughts ball, mora and other well known modern amusements were common at the same period. The army and navy were well equipped and drilled and furnished with powerful machines and deadly weapons. Sculptors, painters and scribes abounded and three modes of writing were fracticed. Musical instruments were numerous and consisted of cymbals, trumpets, arunns, harps, guitars, lyres, flutes, pipes and others. There were bands of music, as with us. Yet Troy was not built until about three and a half centuries after. Two hundred years elapsed before Athens was founded, and 1,000 before Homulus laid the foundations of Rome, 800 before Hercules was born and 1,200 before Pythagoras wandered into Egypt and drank from the fountains of ancient learning.

Bit by a Hattler.

Bit by a Rattler.

Carrollton, Ga., April 29.—(Special.)—Major A. O. Bacon, candidate for the United States senate, was in town last week. Major Bacon has a large following in this county.

The four-year-old daughter of Professor J. T. Reese, of near Whitesbufg, was bitten Thursday by a rattlesnake. Immediately after the occurrence, remedies to draw the poison were applied, and she is, now out of danger.

Dr. D. C. White has entered suit against the mayor and council for \$500 damages.

the mayor and council for \$500 damages. The street committee ordered the street and sidewalks in front of his residence to be cut down three feet. This left his house above the grade.



Mr. J. B. Hastings Wolf Bayou, Ark.,

Village Blacksmith and Postmaster

Broken Down by Kidney Trouble and Cravel C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

Dear Sirs: I wish to make a statement in regard to my case. In January, 1800, I was ken down with pains in my back and kidney trouble, and at the same time became afflicted with gravel. For five months I was not out of my house, and for months was unable to stand alone. I was attended by three of the best physicians of North Arkansas, but they gave only temporary relief. The following two years and a half nearly all the sleep I got was in a chair, as lying in bed would cause me

Much Pain and Misery.

I had tried many different medicines besides the doctors' treatment, but I decided to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial. After using bottles I got so that I am now able to lie in bed and sleep most of the night. It has benefited me greatly, and I am stouter than I have been for the past three years. I have worked very hard all my life, and had become **Greatly Run Down**

ewing to my occupation, that of the village blacksmith. Some twelve years ago I had to give up my trade owing to my ill health, and

Hood's sarshille Cures now in my sixty-ninth year I feel much better, and it is due to Hood's Sarsaparilla. I can truthfully say to the afflicted Hood's Sarsaparilla is a good medicine." J. B. HASTINGS,

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient, yet

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FLY FANS. Keyless Fans, the newest and manable fan out. See us and get rices placing your order.

REFRIGERATORS. The celebrated Gurney Refrigerater, ladies all over Atlanta will testify superiority.
See us at once.
KING HARDWARS

FISH, FISH, FISH.

Dopson, Clarke & Daniels, the Fish Men of Atlanta, can supply you with in the fish line, such as roe she pano, red snapper, trout, whiting fish, mullet. We keep a full supply on hand. All fish cleaned and free. All fish guaranteed fresh, a trial order. Special attention out-of-town orders. 115 Whitehalds.

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Perfe THOUSANDS

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PHOTOGRAPHEN the Gulf of Mexico

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SH, FISH, FISH. Fish Men an supply you with an ine, such as roe shad apper, trout, whiting. We keep a full supply I fish cleaned and a guaranteed fresh. Special attention rders. 115 Whitehall.

TO CLEAR UP TITLES

Dodge, the Lumberman, Is Preparing to Perfect His Land Deeds

THOUSANDS OF ACRES INVOLVED

Masons in Macon Decide to Build a New Temple-The Home of the Grand Lodge Is to Ba Improved.

Macon, Ga., April 29 .- (Special.)-In a few days there will be filed in the clerk's office of the United States court at Macon, a case of unusual importance. It will involve more than \$200,000 worth of property. The suit will be brought by Hill, Harris & Birch. attorneys for Norman W. Dodge, of New York, and is for the purpose of perfecting been expected for several years, and the officers of court have eagerly looked for it from term to term, as there will be at least \$3,000 worth of fees in it.

The suit will be a voluminous document covering many pages of manuscript, it will affect many persons and will prove of great Interest and importance.

New Masonie Temple. Macon lodge No. 5, Free and Accepted Ma-sons, and Constantine chapter have decided to pull down their present lodge building Cotton avenue, near the intersection of econd street, and erect a handsome brick structure three stories high. The front wil be very attractive. The first floor will be rented for store purposes. The second floor will be used by St. Omer commandery of Knights Templars and the third floor will be used by Macon lodge No. 5, and Constantine chapter. In 1860 a charter was granted and the property of Macon lodge and Constantine chapter was put cient cause. All the members of the original poard are dead except Dr. J. Emmett Blackshear, but as he has removed from the city, his place on the board became vacant. The present trustees are John G.
Deitz, George R. Barker, George A. Dure,
C. E. Damour and W. A. Davis, They are trol the property and under their direction the structure. They will be in denominations of \$500 each and bear 7 per cent interest per annum. The first bond will be due in ten years, and one bond will be due each year thereafter until the last year, when two bonds will be due. The money arising from the rent of the store to be in the building will be applied to the payment of interest on the bonds, and the surplus will be put in bank at 5 per cent interest, as a sinking fund to retire the bonds as they fall due The bonds are now being printed. They will be sold by the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company of Macon, which is trustee for the bondholders. The contract to erect the new building has been awarded to the Macon Sash, Door and Lumber Com-

\$3,000 in Improvements. It will interest members of the grand lodge of Masons of Georgia to know that the general building committee of the grand lodge met in Macon a few days ago and decided to make \$3,000 worth of improvements to the grand lodge temple on Mulberry street in this city. Colonel Mobley, of Hamilton, is chairman of the general committee. The following subcommittee from the general comittee has been appointed to supervise the improvements: W. A. Lavis, of Macon, chairman, T. J. Carling, of Macon; Walter McArthur, of Lumber City; Colonel Mobley, of Hamilton, and John P. Shannon, of Elberton, grand

master of the grand lodge. The improve-ments will be made at once. The temple cost \$75,000, exclusive of the ground on which it stands. The property is owned by the grand lodge of Georgia, which does not

Prominent Persons in Macon. Hon. W. Y. Atkinson is a guest of the Brown house. He is en route from Milnight at the Brown house.

R. R. Cobb, of Atlanta, spent Judge James Griggs has been holding court a day or so in Bibb for Judge Bartlett and will hold court this week in Pike county for Judge Hunt. Pree has come to Macon

for a few days' rest.

He is now well broken in as solicitor general of the Southwestern circuit, to which position he was recently appointed by Governor Northen, and for which he will be a candidate for election before the next

Editor Douglass Glessner, of The Griffin News, was here today. He is a great champion of Mr. Atkinson. Mr. Walter B. Hill, of Macon, will leave tomorrow to attend the general conference of the Methodist church, south, which con-venes at Memphis May 2d. He was elected lay delegate by the South Georgia con-

ference. Hon. J. L. Hardeman will probably take the oath of office as judge of the Macon circuit on Wednesday. He has several matters to attend to before entering upon his judicial duties.

Newsy Notes. The Floyd Rifles will celebrate their fity-third anniversary on Tuesday at Beach Haven with a picnic, dancing and target

practice for a gold medal.

Last night a thief removed the grating in front of the jewelry store of F. E. Beuhl, entered the cellar and thus gained admis sion to the store. After taking a few valuables he went out the back door. Last evening a final decree was taken in the case of the Macon and Suburban street railroad and the court ordered that the money, amounting to about \$5,000, in the hands of the receiver, be distributed to

The public schools will have holiday during the present week in order that the children may attend the usual May picnics.

Mose Elder, one of the best known negro hackmen in the city, is dead.

Rev. H. O. Judd, rector of St. Paul's church, delivered an eloquent and interesting address this afternoon at the hall of

ing address this afternoon at the hall of Young Men's Christian Association. Several scores of negroes, in the presence of an immense multitude, were baptized in the Ocmulgee river this morning.

Miss Ida Mangham, one of the Central City's fairest and brightest belles, is visiting to the contral city's fairest and brightest belles, is visiting to the contral city.

Next Friday night President and Mrs Gambrell, of Mercer university, will give the senior class a reception in the parlors Miss Bertha Willingham has returned

from Europe. Always lovely, her visit across the waters has but increased her loveliness and added new charms to her beauty and grace.
Colonel Lee Jordan and bride will spend

one month in New York and then go to Europe, where they will spend a month in London, a month in Paris and the balance of the summer in Switzerland. Mr. and Mrs. DuPont Guerry and daugh-

ter and Miss Flora Smith have gone on a visit to New York. Miss Helen Rauck and Miss Mary Parish will spend the summer in Kentucky.
Miss Hattie Hall, of Albany, is visiting in

Mrs. S. C. Moore has returned from Al-

Music Monday night for the benefit of the public library. His subject will be "Fools, or the School of Experience." Misses Daisy and Birdie Coleman will

leave soon on a trip to Europe.

Mr. Sol Waxelbaum and family will leave
for New York Tuesday to be gone several Miss Callie Windsor, of Americus, is visit-

ing in Macon.

The drug firm of Taylor & Daniel has dissolved. Dr. Mallory Taylor will continue

GUARDING THE TREASURY.

The Employes Are All Heavily Armed. Washington, April 29,—(Special.)—Although officials of the treasury assert that they do not anticipate the slightest trouble to arise through the coming of the Coxey army, it is nevertheless true that unusual precautions are being taken to guard the great granite building in which is stored the government's cash. Last Monday the first precautionary step

noticeable was the strict enforcement of a rule prohibiting visitors from entering any of the various divisions of the United States treasurer's offices where money or securities are handled. It has been the practice for years to admit visitors to all portions of the building. Each morning one could see gathered about in groups in the anteroom of the United States treasurer, men and women waiting their turn to be shown through the vaults where the gold and silver coin is stored. Under the action of the recent order, these vaults have been securely closed, and no one is permitted to go even into the basement leading to them. Another point of great interest to visitors is the room where the bright new coin received from the mint is recounted and placed in stout canvas sacks. The counting is done by women and the merry clink of the coins as they are deftly handled, proved a never failing source of interest to the casual visitor. These rooms are now closed under the control and management of a board of trustees who were to hold office for life, or until removed for good and suffied by national banks to secure their circulating notes and 'the redemption division where worn and ragged bank notes received for redemption are handled are also closely guarded. It has been the practice to per mit visitors to view the cashiers and tellers at work in the cashroom, but now all avenues leading to this portion of the treasury

building are well guarded. Captain Putnam, chief of the treasury watch, has, during the past week, thoroughly overhauled all the weapons about the building. The night guards are armed with 44-caliber Colt's navy revolvers. These have been thoroughly cleaned, oiled and fresh cartridges inserted in their chambers. Many of these revolvers had not been fired in years and the old cartridges that were in them were in many instances worthless. In addition to the revolvers which each man carries while on duty, there are Springfield rifles. These are not carried, but are kept in cases along the walls of the captain's office, just off the main entrance to the building. Should an attempt be made to assault the treasury the guards, armed with these rifles, would be able to keep even a mob at bay until assistance from the outside could be secured to disperse them. In addition to these revolvers and rifles of old patterns, 100 new carbines and as many Colt's revolvers of the most modern and approved design were received at the treasury this week from the arsenal at Springfield. This additional number of arms has been distributed among the clerks in the

Each clerk in the rooms where money or securities are handled now has a heavy revolver in a drawer close at his right hand. It is asserted that in event of any attempt during the day to rob the treasury or any threatening demonstration, 200 employes, heavily armed, could be depended upon. The treasury watch is composed of seventy men, the majority of them being veterans of the late war, and all are men whose courage has often been tested. Those who have been appointed sinces administration came into power, it is said, are nearly all men from the west and are expert shots There are only fifteeen watchmen stationed in the building during the day. The night watch consists of fifty men, twenty-five natrolling the corridor of the treasury from 4 o'clock p. m. till midnight, being relieved at that hour by an equal number who stand guard till 8 o'clock a. m. In addition to the force inside the building there are three men who, at night, patrol the outside. These outside guards communicate each hour from several points with the lieuten-

offices of the United States treasury.

ant in charge inside by means of electric signals. All things considered, it would be extreme ly difficult for a mob to make a successful assault upon the United States treasury. In the building there is a network of electrical bells, signals and alarms, and in addition those inside are connected with the telephone and telegraph companies. Through these connections an instantaneous alarm could be sent throughout the city at the very first indication of trouble. In addition to the local police, there are about 1,500 district militiamen that could be depended on in event of riots to assist the regulars of the army. There is little or no uneasiness felt for the safety of the millions stored in the vaults of the treasury by the officials of the department. Every precaution has been taken and no trouble is anticipated from the presence in this city of the so-called army of the commonweal now marching upon the capital under the leadership of General Coxey.

TYBEE ROAD INSPECTED

Officials Make a Trip Over the Recon structed Line.
Savannah, Ga., April 29.—(Special.)—The Tybee road was christened today in royal style. No more jubilant party ever set affoat a great war cruiser than that which today a great war cruiser than that which today traveled over the road from Savannah to the Chatham Clubhouse at the island, the end of the line. The party was carried down in two passager coaches. Among them were Mayor and Mrs. McDonough, Mr. and Mrs. Raphael Semmes, of Atlanta; William Hunter, chief engineer of the Central rail-Hunter, chief engineer of the Central railroad; Clement Saussy, superintendent of the Tybee railroad; T.D. Kline, superintendent of the Central railroad; Alderman Herman, Myers and J. G. Butler, mayor of Tybee. The train left Savannah at 10:45 o'clock a. m. and arrived at the Chatham Clubhouse at 12 o'clock. Stops were made to inspect the bridges over the St. Augustine and Lazaretto creeks and other portions of the track. The road was found in good condition. The party spent the day on the island and the railroad people spent much time in looking over the road. Mayor McDonough, who had the contract for rebuilding the road, is a practical locomotive engineer himself, and he ran the train back from the island in just forty minutes, which is about as quick a trip as is made with the road in best condition. Regular schedules will be put on the latter part of this week and the hotel will open about the middle of May.

hotel will open about the middle of May. Strike or Fight. The piano recitals continue at Wesleyan and are well attended and afford much pleasure.

Mrs. Walter B. Hill, of Macon, is vice president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Georgia. The twelfth annual state conventon will be held in Rome May 25th to the 28th inclusive.

Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., of New York, will lecture in Macon at the Academy of

Athens Has No United States Commissioner to Give Preliminary Hearings.

COLLEGE STUDENTS OFF ON A SURVEY

University Boys Have a Contract to Locate a Railroad Line-Clarke's Ex-ecutive Committee Meets.

Athens, Ga., April 29 .- (Special.) - The citizens of Athens are anxious to see established here a commissioner's court.

About six weeks ago a large petition was

sent up to Juge Newman asking the establishment of such a court here for the trial of parties charged with violating the federal laws, but for some unknown cause the petition was not granted. The sons for Athens having a court of cription are so palpable as to make it a matter of much surprise that the petition was not granted immediately. It is now necessary for arrested parties to be carried from Athens all the way to Gainesville merely for a preliminary trial. Parties arrested in any counties in this section of the state are usually brought to Athens. onfined in the county jail here and then taken to Gainesville. This subjects the prisoners to unnecessary expense, delay and hardships.

Innocent men are turned loose in Gainesville to find their way home the best they can with the expenses of their witnesses and their bondsmen added to their own. This is a hardship that naturally causes a great deal of complaint and the parties who thus have suffered, have succeeded in stirring up a sentiment against such treatment to such an extent that every effort will be made by the citizens of Athens and the surrounding territory to have a court established here so as to get rid of this unnecessary and unfair expense.

The wives and children of parties found guilty need the money thus expended in carrying the prisoner, his bondsmen and witnesses so far for trial. They need it

ofttimes to buy bread for hungry mouths. Students Leave on a Survey. The time has come for the students of the engineering department of the universi-ty to go on their annual survey; and tomorrow morning bright and early they set out with a corps of eighteen men to survey under contract a railroad line from Jefferson to Harmony Grove. The party is in charge of Professor C. M. Strahan and is composed of the following men: L. Camack, Athens; H. C. Brown, Augusta; G. W. Beecett, Savannah: George P. Butler, Augusta John D. Stelling, Augusta, and Arthur Wrigley, Macon, of the senior class; S. G. Hunter, Athens; F. J. Orr, Athens; L. Selman, Cedar Springs, and P. J. Shearouse, Savannah, of the junior class; G. S. Crane, Athens; C. A. Fleming, Augusta; H. Love-joy, Augusta, and G. L. Hurt, Athens, of the freshmen class. The three last me bers were included in the corps on account of their high standing in their class. The corps will camp about midway between Harmony Grove and Jefferson until the line contemplated is run, and then move the camp to Tallassee shoals, on the Middle Oconee river, for the purpose of making hydraulic surveys at that place. The young engineers always look forward to their camps with great interest, and just now are the envy of their fellow classmen in the other classical and scientific schools. The work done on the surveys is immensely valuable and has contributed much to the

high regard in which the engineering graduates of the university are held throughout the south. They Make Good Engineers. During the past few years the school of engineering has been broadening its work along sanitary and hydraulic lines and is offering also an excellent course in architecture. The general engineering course of the university covers four years' training. The freshman and sophomore classes are broad courses in English, mathematics, drawing, history, botany, physics, chemistry, modern languages and engineering, the junior and senior classes specialize more fully in professional engineering

work. A Mass Meeting Monday. There will be a mass meeting of the democrats of Clarke county tomorrow at noon at the city hall for the purpose of The new committee will have in charge all democratic elections and, of course, the management of the approaching guberna-torial contest in Clarke county. It is generally understood that the guber-

national election will be by a democ primary and not by a mass meeting. Personal Notes. Miss Mildred Cabaniss and Miss Raoul, of Atlanta, who have been visiting a few days in Athens, returned to the Gate City today. Mr. Julian R. Lane, of Macon, who cam to Athens Friday to witness the field day exercises of the university, returned home

Mr. W. B. Armstrong, of Atlanta, is in Athens for a few days. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Hodgson, of Washington, D. C., who have been with relative ere for the past two weeks, returned to

Washington yesterday.

Misses Loula Belle Hemphill, Idolene Edwards, Florida Clark, Bessie Redwine and other young ladies of the Lucy Cobb institute who spent the latter part of this week in Atlanta, returned to Athens to

Messrs. John White Morton and Audley Morton are back from a short visit to Atlanta.

Bishop Nelson preached at Emanuel church here today to a large congregation.

Quite a number of applicants were con firmed. He will return to Atlanta tomorrow.

FOR JUDGE HINES.

Taliaferro County Populists Elect Delegates to the Convention. Crawfordville, Ga., April 29.—(Special.)— The Hon. Thomas E. Watson spoke here yesterday to 2,000 people. He said that his principles were the old Jeffersonian democratic principles. Quite a number of ladies were present at the speaking. There was excellent behavior and close attention during the entire time consumed by Mr. Wat-

The populists held a mass meeting at the courthouse before the speaking began and elected delegates to the state convention to assemble in Atlanta on May 16th. While the delegates go uninstructed it was very manifest that Judge Hines was their preference.

Speaking for Evans.

Cochran, Ga., April 29.—(Special.)—Thomas R. R. Cobb, of Atlanta, and Judge David M. Roberts, of Eastman, spoke to a large and enthusiastic audience here vesterday A train load of people came over from Hawkinsville on a special. Wood's cornet band enlivened the day with stirring airs. Colonel George Bright, secretary Pulaski County Evans Club, introduc speakers. The speeches created a great Pulaski will go overwhelmingly for Evans. The great majority of the crowd here yes-

terday were for Evans, there being but few

Atkinson men in this section. Politics in Hall.

Flowery Branch, Ga., April 29.—(Special.) The democratic party is all quiet in this section, with Evans so "far in the lead that Atkinson can scarcely be heard of."

The people's party is mustering its forces for the coming campaign. A club of thirtyeight members was organized last Satur-day night. Thy claim that their ranks are increasing.

May Lend to a Fall.

From The Philadelphia Record.
"One swallow may not make a summer,"
said the Manayunk philosopher, "but several swallows have been known to result in

WORKS A HARDSHIP. LECTURE ON THE WAR

niscences for the Regular Sermon.

A BRAVE OLD SOLDIER PASSES AWAY

"Come, Boys," Was the Cry With Which Captain Umbach Led His Men Into a Battle.

Savannah, Ga., April 28 -(Special.)-Rev C. H. Strong, of St. John's Episcopa church, went out of the usual line tonight, and preached a sermon, or rather gave lecture, on recollections of the confederate dead and the causes which led to the civil war. He urged the teaching of the younger generation the true cause of the war and all the details of the struggle, and the inculcat ing of faithfulness to the past convictions of the southern people. The conditions of today, he said, required centralization of government, and a nationalization, and belief in the truth of past principles and convictions was in no wise inconsistent with the true national spirit of today. Fire in a Suburb.

An alarm of fire was turned into night from the southern limit of the city. The department could not reach the scene of the conflagration, which was in a small suburb known as Louisville. Two grocery stores, with their stocks, and five dwelling houses were burned. The nearest water plug was 2,600 feet from the fire, and it was sible for the department to reach it s way. The only way the firemen stop the progress of the blaze impossible for the department to reach it in this way. The only way the firemen could stop the progress of the blaze through the settlement was by pulling down a small dwelling house, or sharity, intervening, which they did in short order while the others were burning.

P. J. Higgins was the proprietor of one of the stores and owner of the two houses,

of the stores and owner of the two houses. His loss is about \$3,000. Albert Grimm lost his store and house, worth about \$2,000, and George and Joe Hines, both colored, lost their houses. Grimm is the only one who had his property fully covered by insurance The others were only partially covered. If there had been a heavy wind the entire set-tlement would have been destroyed, as it was impossible for the firemen to get a stream. The suburb was some distance from the city limits.

Captain Umback Is Dead. Captain Charles A. H. Umbach, an old and well-known citizen, who died on his Springfield plantation last Friday, was buried in Laurel Grove cemetery today. Ceptain Umbach led the German Volun-

Ceptain Umbach led the German Volunteers, of this city, in all the battles of Johnston's campaign. There is only one other survivor of this company, Louis Freedanthal. of this city.

July 22, 1864, near Atlanta, Captain Umbach received one of the most singular wounds on record. It was almost fatal. A shot through the face carried away the roof of his mouth, and yet this terrible wound healed. His speech was restored to him by an ingenious surgical operation. to him by an ingenious surgical operation, an artificial roof being constructed for the mouth and maintained in position by being fastened to the upper teeth. This artificial appliance did good service until recently, when, by reason of the teeth giving way, he was unable to retain the roof plate in his mouth, and was compelled to dispense with it. This deprived him of the power of speech and forced him to return to his old method of communicating in writto him by an ingenious surgical operation o his old method of communicating in writ-

Captain Umbach, who was sixty-four years of age, was one of the bravest men in his regiment. In battle his cry was, "Come, boys!" and he took the lead and

JUDGE MISBETT IS DEAD.

Death Soon Follows the Stroke o Paralysis-An Able Lawyer. Macon, Ga., April 29,-(Special.)-Ex-Judge James T. Nisbet died last night at his country home, a few miles from Macon, surrounded by relatives. His death has een expected for several days. Las Tuesday morning he was attacked with paralysis, and later he had a second stroke. He was in the city on Monday and returned home in the afternoon, in his usual health of recent months. He retired to bed Monday night feeling tired. The next morning he did not wake at his accustomed hour, and, as he seemed to be sleeping naturally, his wife did not arouse him. she was unable to do so. He was in a comatose condition. Becoming alarmed, physicians were summoned. Dr. R. B. Nisbet, of Eatonton, who was in Macon, attending a meeting of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, was the first physician to reach his brother's bedside. He immediately perceived that Judge Nisbet was critically ill, and his death has been momentarily expected. Judge Nisbet was born in Madison, and was about sixty-six years old. He was a son of the late Eugenius A. Nisbet, at one time a justice of the supreme court of Georgia, and one of the ablest lawyers and most prominent men of his day and time in Georgia. The deceased became a resident of Macon many long years before the war, and was one of the leading members of the bar of middle Georgia. He was regarded as one of the bost constitutional lawyers in the state. immediately perceived that Judge Nisbet best constitutional lawyers in the state. Owing to ill health, he has not practiced very extensively in recent years. He was a man of deep learning, high culture and extensive general information. He has alextensive general information. He has always been a prominent figure in this community. He has for a long while been closely identified with the educational interests of the state and county. He was for a long while president of the board of

public school education of Bibb, and the risbet school, on Orange street, one of the chief institutions of the public school system, was named in his honor, and in recognition of his long and valuable services in behalf of the public schools of the county.

Judge Nisbet was private secretary to
Governor Gordon, and was on intimate terms with the prominent men of Georgia. He leaves a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his death. A wife and several children survive him. The funeral services will occur tomorrow norning at 11 o'clock from the First Presbyterian church.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Cuthbert, Ga., April 29.—(Special.)—Miss Minnie Bernstein, daughter of Mr. Benhard Bernstein, of Louisville, Ky., and sister of Mrs. Isaac Lowenstein, of this city, died at the home of the latter Friday. Miss Bernstein has been an invalid for many months, and during the early fall was brought here to recuperate and spend the winter. Here to recuperate and spend the winter. Her remains were carried to Eufaula, Ala., for

Birmingham, Ala., April 29.—(Special.)— Major R. W. A. Wilda, one of the pioneers of Birmingham, and a prominent and wellto-do citizen, dropped dead today without any warning whatever. He had paralysis of the heart. He died at his nome on the South Highlands. He leaves a wife and several grown children.

several grown children.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 29.—(Special.)—
Dr. Albert Long, of Cleveland, Tenn., died suddely from a paralytic stroke, south of Atlanta, while en route from Orlando, Fla., to his home today. He was on an East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia train. Dr. Long was president of the Bank of Charleston, at Cleveland, and one of the wealthiest and most prominent men in Bradley county. He was also interested in banking in this city, where he was well known. The remains reached Cleveland tonight. The deceased was apparently robust and strong. He was fifty-eight years old.

Macon, Ga., April 29.—(Special.)—The wife of Captain James Simpson died last night at 11 o'clock. She was an estimable lady, forty-three years old. She leaves a husband and eight children. The funeral services were held this afternoon.

HARCOURT SMILES.

Rev. Charles Strong Substitutes Remi- He Is Taken Back to Columbus to Tell of the Diamonds.

THE ACTOR CALLS IT A COMEDY

Heretofore He Has Played Heavy Parts but He Says This Is in Lighter

Columbus, Ga., April 29.-(Special.)-Edwin Harcourt, actor and all around swell for several years with the Robert Downing Company, made his second arrival in Columbus today at noon. As has already been related in The Constitution Harcourt struck this city about three weeks ago ostensibly for the benefit of his health He cut a wide swath while here and, when he suddenly concluded one night that the climate hereabouts did not improve his condition as he thought it should, he departed, leaving behind him some baggage and an almost heartbroken young lady, whose diamonds the festive actor forgot to return. Today he arrived from Nashville, Tenn., in company with a detective and will have to answer the charge of larceny after trust delegated.

When Harcourt alighted from the Geor gia Midland train he faced a large crowd, anxious to get another glimpse of the gay young man. He recognized some among the crowd, and, realizing that he was the center of attraction, raised his silk hat and bowed. His handsome face was covered with a smile as he passed the crowds which had collected about the depot. Upor his arrival at the stationhouse he sent for a lawyer. In the meantime he was approached by The Constitution corresponden and asked if he had anything to say. He declined very positively to say anything for publication beyond the fact that he felt confident that he would come out all

Harcourt's trial will no doubt be a sensational one and it is expected that some racy evidence will be brought out by the

Criticising the Senator. Senator John B. Gordon is not near so popular a man as he was before coming to Columbus last Saturday. The people of this section are bitterly opposed to ab-senteeism in the national congress and the general has been the subject of some harsh criticisms since he delivered his lecture at Springer's opera house last night.

David Avery, a saloon keeper on Sixth avenue, was arrested today for selling

whisky on the Sabbath. A new magazine rifle shooting 200 times a minute is the latest invention. "Holy Moses!" exclaims Editor and Legislator Cain of Chattooga, "what a gun that would

be for our collector!" IT COVERS A GOOD DEAL OF GROUND TOVERS A GOOD DEAL OF GROUND

—Dr. Pierce's Golden
Medical Discovery.
And when you hear
that it cures so many
diseases, perhaps you
think "it's too good
to be true."

But it's only reasonable. As a bloodcleanser, flesh-builder,
and strength-restorer,
nothing like the "Discovery" is known to medical science. The
diseases that it cures come from a torpid

covery" is known to medical science. The diseases that it cures come from a torpid liver, or from impure blood. For everything of this nature, it is the only guaranteed remedy. In Dyspepsia, Biliousness; all Bronchial, Throat and Lung affections; every form of Scrofula, even Consumption (or Lung-scrofula) in its earlier stages, and in the most stubborn Skin and Scalp Diseases—if it ever fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back.

The worse your Catarrh, the more you need Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Its proprietors offer \$500 cash for a case of Catarrh in the Head which they cannot

RULE NISI.

A. L. James vs. D. W. Wynn. Mortgage, etc. March term, 1894. Superior court of

etc. March term, 1894. Superior court of Fulton county, Georgia.

Present, the Hon, J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court.

It appearing to tae court by the petition of A. L. James, that on the 7th day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and eighty-six (1886) D. W. Wynn, then of said county, but who now resides eisewhere in said state, made and delivered to W. E. Carnes, or bearer, forty-seven (47) promissory notes each for six doliars, maturing on the first day of each succeeding month, commencing June 1, 1886, and ending April 1 1880, besides 8 per cent interest from date and 10 per cent attorney's fees, and to secure the parment of said notes executed and delivered to said W. E. Carnes a certain deed of mortgage, whereby he conveyed to said Carnes the following described real estate, viz: One house and lot in the city of Atlanta, Ga., known in the plan of said town as iot No. thirty-eight (38) on Parks street fifty (50) feet and running back ninety-six (98) feet to lot owned by W. W. Black on Cain street, conditioned that if said D. W. Wynn should pay off and discharge said promissory notes, according to their tenor and effect, that then said deed of mortgage and said notes should be void; and that said notes and mortgage have been duly transferred and assigned to said A. L. James.

And it further appearing that twenty-eight (28) of said notes, viz: Those maturing last, remain unpaid, the principal thereof being one hundred and sixty-eight (310s) dollars, it is further ordered that said D. W. Wynn pay into this court by the first day of the next term thereof, the principal, interest, attorney's fees and cost due on seid twenty-eight (28) notes or show cause to the contrary, if there be any, and that on failure of said D. W. Wynn so to do the equity of redemption in and to said rortgaged premises to be forever thereafter barred and foreclosed.

And it is further ordered, that this rule be published in The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper published in said county, once a month for four months, or a Fulton county, Georgia. Present, the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge

three months before the next term of this court.

This, April 23, 1894.
By the court:

J. H. LUMPKIN,

Judge S. C. A. C.

KING & ANDERSON,

Petitioner's Attorneys.

Georgia, Fulton County.—The above and foregoing is a true copy of a rule nisi to foreclose the mortrage referred to in the atove case this day filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court of said county. ounty.

Witness my hand and seal this, April 28, 1894.

G. H. TANNER.

Clerk S. C., Fulton County.

apr 30 may 30 june 30 july 30.

For all Bowel Complaints use Royal Germetuer.

PETER LYNCH, 95 Whitehall St. and 7 Mitchell St. Branch Store 201 Peters St.

In addition to his large and varied stock he is now receiving and has on hand his usual supply of spring seeds, such as clover, orchard head and blue grass seeds, German millet, eastern raised trisin pocators, onion sets and all kinds of garden seeds that are usually planted in this section of the country, both in bulk and in packages, all fresh and true to name. The usual supply of fine wines, ales, beers and porter, brandles, gins, rums and whiskies at his Whitehail street store. A perfect variety store in each place. Call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks too numerous to mention here. Terms cash.

IVORY

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FOR CLOTHES. THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CIN'TL

LEADS THE WORLD. Libbey's AMERICAN & CUT GLASS. Highest Award World's Fair.

If you want the finest quality cut glass, buy goods having this trade mark. J. P. STEVENS & BRO., Exclusive agents for Atlanta.

A Dollar Rolls into a Rat Hole

And you will tear up the whole floor to get it out.

But

Hundreds of Dollars are rolling down holes in your business that you know nothing about.

Get a National CASH REGISTER

And it will cover these holes, by taking care of your Cash, your Credit and Every Trans-action that takes place

IN YOUR STORE. The National Cash Register Co.,

DAYTON, OHIO.

SALESROOMS: No. 211 Equitable Building ATLANTA, GA.

of every variety may be obtained from us. We make a specialty of new varieties and keep on hand everything new in the way of

THE C. A. DAHL CO

10 Marietta Street. Atlanta, April 28, 1894.—Please take notice that I have sold ninety-six shares of the capital stock of the May Mantel Company. GEO. S. MAY.

Atlanta, April 28, 1894.—Please take notice that I have sold my entire interest in the May Mantel Company. M. F. MAY. apr30 4t mon

GO TO THE Brookwood Floral Company, 13 Decatur Street,

ROSES, GERANIUMS, BEGONIAS, ETC. TELEPHONE 175. For Rheumatism use

(KIMBALL HOUSE,)

FOR BEDDING PLANTS, CHOICE



glasses you desire. We can make anything in the Optical Line. KELLAM & MOORE,

Scientific Opticians, 54 Marietta St., opposite postoffice.

TAX NOTICE.

The books for receiving state and county tax returnsare now open. Please come forward and make returns as early as possible, as my time is limited. T. M. Armistead, Tax Re-

ceiver, Fulton Co., Ga.

HELP WANTED-Male. A PRIZE of \$25 in gold for the best essay on any topic. Address Southern Home Journal, Fitten building, Atlanta, Ga. SALESMEN WANTED, or have fine side line. Bouquet Cigar Company, Lynchburg, Va. aprl 13-1m

WE WILL start you in a pleasant, profita-ble and permanent business; can be done at your own home; \$50 a week easily made; send stamp for full explanation. Western Supply Co., St. Louis, Mo. apri2 1m apr12 1m MEN TO SELL BAKING POWDER-

FO SELL BAKING Property of the SITUATIONS WANTED-Female.

WANTED-Agents.

ACTING THOROUGHLY and practically taught at the Lawrence School, 106 West Forty-second street, New York. This is a fully equipped dramatic school, possessing stage, scenery and practice rooms; circulars on application to Edwin Gordon Lawrence, director.

apl 18—30t.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

TYPEWRITERS—Typewriter supplies for all machines. Office specialities; duplicating machines. Telephone orders given prompt attention. Call up 1,006 and have us send up your supplies. Densmore office. George M. Folger, 71 N. Pryor st.

CASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., Jeweiers, 57 Whitehall, jan18-3m

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee Niagara Falls forty miles away. july 16-ly.

FOR RENT-A beautiful 10-room house, all new modern improvements, every room pa-pered, near car line; bargain, if taken be-fore May 1st. P. H. Snook & Son.

apr 29-sun mon

FOR RENT-7-room house, 201 Georgia
avenue, 311 per month, worth \$16. See it
today, then see me. C. H. Giradeau, 8
East Wall.

SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION OPEN TO SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION OPEN TO ALL. If you want to increase your income try our syndicate system of speculation. Information free. Send for our circular.

THOMPSON & DERR CO.,
38 Wall street, New York.
Incorporated under the laws of the state of New York. Capital \$100,000, apr-29-4t

MONEY TO LOAN.

building.

THE SCOTTISH AMERICAN Mortgage Company, limited, of Edinburgh, Scotland, have money to lend on the better class of residence and business improved property in the city of Atlanta at from 7 to a per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually; no commission. Office with W. T. Crenshaw, cashier, Kimball house block, corner Pryor and Decatur streets, apr 22-1mo.

LOANS upon real estate in or near Atlants promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, 53 Equitable building. april 6a DOUGLAS & DOWLING have money to loan at 7 per cent on Atlanta real estate. Room 233 Equitable building. mar 31—1m.

LOANS of any amount promptly made on central business property at 6 per cent. \$30,000 for choice residence loans at 7 per cent. Weyman & Connors, 815 Equitable building. LIBERAL LOANS made on diamonds watches, jewelry, clothing, pistols, musical instruments or anything of value, all transactions strictly confidential; length of time and rates to suit owner. New York Loan Office. Henry H. Schaul, Proprietor, No. 146 Decatur street, Licensed Pawnbroker.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate, for any length of time—any amount. Moody Brewster, 413 Equitable building. feb 14-5m.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY regotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real e-tate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jan 4-17. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate real estate loans at low rates. Room 22 Gould building.

LOANS—8, 7 and 8 per cent money to loan on business and resident property. Call at 29 Decatur strest. M. A. Hale. mar22—1m

martz-lm
MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS' Banking and Loan Company will make loans, I
per cent, payable monthly. R. H. Wilson,
cashier, 61 N. Pryor street. marzz-zu
marzz-zu

SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION OPEN TO ALL. If you want to increase your in-come try our syndicate system of specula-tion. Information free. Send for our cir-

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED-Situation as stenographer and typewriter by a lady who has had large experience in law and railroad work. Ad-dress M. E. M., care of The Atlanta Con-stitution.

MADELINE POLLARD vs. Breckinridge celebrated breach of promise case. History of litigants. Illustrated. One agent in Cincinnati sold sixty copies one afternoon; another forty copies in three hours; hundreds of similar reports; 500,000 will be sold. Complete book ready. Prospectus free. Wanted lady agents to canvass ladies W. H. Ferguson & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

INSTRUCTION.

PERSONAL.

HAPEVILLE—The Episcopalians of Hapeville are about to erect a chapel and will give an entertainment May 9th for that purpose. An elaborate programme will be rendered. Dr. Barrett will talk on the "Humors of Foreign Travel," and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pierson, with Mr. Charles Price as pianist, assisted by home talent, will occupy the evening. A special train will leave the union depot at 7:30 o'clock p. m., returning at 11 p. m. Round trip fare 25 cents. Admission 25 cents.

NOTICE—The firm of J. G. Carter, A. J. Davis and F. A. Bishop, formerly doing business under the name of The Southern Art Glass Company, do this day, the 15th of March, 1894, mutually agree to disolve partnership. The winding up of the business is in the hands of F. A. Bishop, apr 29-3t MARRIED LADIES, for absolute sector and health use the Gem. New Invention, Send 10 cents. Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansas City. Mo. sept. when the company with the company of the comp

WE HAVE a second-hand Longley's Times Mailer which we will sell at a bar-gain, Call or address, Constitution Pub-lishing Company.

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Etc.

FOR RENT-Space for soda fount in a beautiful drug store on Whitehall street. Address Soda, care Constitution.

Address Soda, care Constitution.

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ATLANTA, GA., April 30, 1894.

Let the People Speak,

The business men of the south, the cotton planters, the railway managers, the workingmen, in fact all individuals who are interested in the prosperity of their state and their country, have now an opportunity of taking a measure of the situation. They know what they have gone through during the past ten months and every day adds to the burden of the single gold standard.

The further decline in cotton, which has touched rock bottom, at a time when the plantation supply is practically exusted, and when the farmers are getting ready to plant again, has had no parallel since the war. Those who follow the course of the cotton market and are familiar with its phenomena, confidently expect the price to advance at the heel of the season when the plantation supplies show signs of exhaustion. But now it declines to a price that makes it worth about 61/2 cents on the plantations and probably less.

Our business and railway interests in the south have not been materially affected by the decline in wheat, but it seems certain that they will now have to face the results of the collapse in the price of cotton. For in this matter It is not the farmers alone that suffer or are embarrassed by prices that go below the cost of production. The cottonplanting industry (after all is said) renains the basis of our business and industrial position. It is the moving impulse here. It is woven into the very fabric of our progress and prosperity. Nast enterprises are based upon it. Our most important railways depend upon 1t. Our whole business situation rests upon it. Those who do not appreciate this fact, will feel it, for their blindness will not save them. Those who do understand the situation and who hesitate to join the ranks of those who are strive ing to apply the only rational remedy are guilty of suicidal folly.

The whole trouble lies in the fact that one half of our money supply has een cut off. Our money measure gold alone, and all other values, as well as the prices of staple commodities, must conform to that measure. When the purchasing clause of the Sherman law was repealed without the substitution of democratic legislation, our money was at once contracted-not in apparent volnme, but in redemption power-from more than a billion in gold and silver to less than five hundred and sixty millions in gold. All values and all prices shrank to meet the narrow basis of gold redemption. All property values and commodity prices are compelled to conform to the low level which the suddenly increased value of gold imposed on them.

The collapse would have been of greater severity if it had not been discounted by the June panic, following the closing of the Indian mints to silver. This placed the business and enterprise of the country in a waiting attitude. They were warned and they made such hasty preparations as they could to weather the storm. But they could not postpone the inevitable results. And these results are deeper and more farreaching than the average business man is willing to admit. They have been the same, indeed, as the destruction of one-half of his resources.

A great many business men, without pausing to think for themselves, are carried away by the talk about a "sound" dollar But a "sound" currency is not as important to business men as a stable currency. Stability is the one essential of good money. If that quality rests with it, then soundness follows as a matter of course. But is there any stability in money that is constantly increasing in value-a process that is marked by falling prices? Can men afford to engage in business ventures and enterprises when there is lack of stabilitywhen money is constantly increasing in value and prices constantly falling? [Will any sensible business man take such a risk? The answer to this is to be found in the immense amount of money that has been drawn out of business and lodged in the banks of the country.

We are trying to show that it is not only the farmers, whose products have decreased in price and whose lands have shrunk in value, who are interested in ging about a change in the financial legislation; that it is not only the workag men, whose wages have been attacked, who are anxious for relief; but that every class except professional moneylenders and annuitants, would be benefited by the financial reform pledged in the democratic platform. The serious nature of the crisis, we think, has been

brought home to all. Nevertheless, if we are mistaken in what we see, in what we feel and what we hear-if the situation is satisfactory to business men, farmers and working men, they can make that fact known in an unmistakable way. The opportunity approaches.

If they are satisfied with the situation let them give bold and unequivocal expression to that satisfaction in their county meetings. Let them gather together in their political conventions and endorse the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, and thereby declare that they are in full sympathy with John Sherman and the gold bug contraction policy.

There has never been any lack of courage in the south-never any lack of backbone. If they think John Sherman is right, let the people endorse the measure of unconditional repeal that he tried to force through the senate in February, 1893. If they relish business depression, low prices and low wages, let them endorse the legislation that has brought these results about.

But no shamming! No shuffling No evasion! Either endorse democratic doctrine or denounce it squarely Either stand up to the men who stood by the platform, or tell them that they are no longer representative. Either approve democratic principles or repudi-

A Plea for Religious Liberty.

In his eloquent sermon yesterday on "Religious Liberty and Its Modern Enemies" the Rev. Dr. Hawthorne administered a stern and a just rebuke to the fanatics of the "A. P.A.," who are seeking through their oath-bound, secret organization to disqualify their fel low citizens of a certain religious faith from holding office or taking part in the administration of government. The doctor makes it plain that the duty of government is to protect all religions, and neither aid nor oppose any particular faith, and he rightly says that the continuance of the "A. P. A. policy would bring on a religious war in which every man who believes in religious freedom would draw his sword in defense of the persecuted.

It is gratifying to see leading divines like Dr. Hawthorne coming out on this line, without waiting for the pressure of public opinion to move them. The doctor's sermon should be widely circulated, especially in the localities where the "A. P. A." movement is stirring up bitterness and strife.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

The action of the confederate veterans at Birmingham in abandoning the scheme of securing a pension from each of the southern states for Mrs. Jefferson Davis seems to be misunderstood.

The Cincinnati Tribune, a republican newspaper, has the following highly colored report:

Yesterday at the closing of the confederate veterans' reunion the delegates reported that they did not feel called upon to concern themselves abounded Mrs. Davis. The original intention of ssociation was to secure a pension of \$500 ach from Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia and Florida by legislative enactment. The committee reported that wherever they went to urge the pension scheme they were told that Mrs. Davis had expatriated herself by living in New York and that if she preferred the north to the south they had no more interest in her. The report was idopted and hereafter the name of Mrs Jefferson Davis will cut no figure in confed-

rate celebrations.

In reply to these misleading statements The Richmond Dispatch says: Mrs. Davis has been living in New York for several years because she has business affairs there to which she must give her personal attention. Her purpose, as ex-pressed upon her last visit here, was to come to Richmond to reside and we have never heard of the abandonment of that purpose, but we know that circumstances (which we have no authority to make public) have prevented her carrying it out. The wigwam in which the veterans held heir great reunion in Birmingham is named he "Winnie Davis wigwam," and the meeting there resolved upon fresh measures to secure funds for building a monu-ment to Mr. Davis in this city, both of which facts go to show the veterans' affection for the Davis family.

It is true that a committee heretofore appointed by the veterans to secure from outhern legislatures a pension for Mrs. Davis reported that they had had no su cess, but the reason for their failure is well known. Most of the legislatures are not authorized by their state constitutions to give pensions to non-residents, and, in some instances where this question proba-bly would not have been raised—though it might have been raised as a legal bar rier-it was believed that Mrs. Davis did

The Dispatch gives the correct version of the mafter. Very few, if any, of our state legislatures have the constitutional right to pension Mrs. Davis. This is all there is in the sensational story printed in The Tribune. There is not the slightest disposition anywhere in the south to slight the widow of Jefferson Davis or any member of his

Coxeyism in England.

Readers of history will see in the pres ent Coxey movement almost a repetition of the chartist agitation in England in 1848.

The chartists advocated annual parliaments, universal suffrage, vote by ballot, abolition of the property qualification for members of the lower house, payment of members and equal electoral districts. These reforms were actively advocated by the working classes for several years until in 1848 the popular discontent reached its highest point. Disturbances occurred in various localities, and it was decided to hold an im mense demonstration in London. It was announced that half a million people would assemble on the 10th of April and march to the house of parliament to present a petition signed by six million citizens. General alarm prevailed. 170,000 special policemen were sworn in and the soldiers were ordered out with

the duke of Wellington in command These precautions discouraged the chartists and only about 50,000 turned out. Their leaders decided that it would be better not to march to the parliament building, and their petition was present

ed in the usual way. The return of good times made the people more contented and the chartist movement died a natur al death.

It will be noted that the English Coxevites demanded universal suffrage. The American Coxey and his followers ignore the fact that we have the ballot, and make the mistake of marching on Wash ington, when they should remain at home and organize to march to the polls at the next election. In this country we need no extraordinary demonstrations in favor of reform so long as every free man is armed with the ballo

Senator Morgan's Bereavement. The announcement of the death of Senator Morgan's wife will cause the sympathies of the American people to go out to the great Alabamian in his sea-

son of sorrow and affliction. The death of this estimable lady came at a time when her family had every reason to believe that she was recovering from her illness. When an unfavorable change occurred the senator was recalled by telegraph from Alabama, and, leaving his important engagements unfulfilled, he hurried to the bedside of his dving wife. Fortunately he reached Washington in time to see his loved one before she died, and join his children in watching over her during her last hours. Senator Morgan's devotion to his home and family is one of his marked charac teristics, and his loss will touch with sadness the hearts of thousands of his countrymen who love and honor him as a man and as a statesman.

We shall soon see to what extent the lemocrats of Georgia can be induced to endorse goldbuggery.

Working men may strike, but they cannot escape low wages under the British

The "international" monetary arrangeent doesn't develop, does it?

Democratic conventions will soon be assembling in all the counties of Georgia This will give the people an opportunity to either endorse the platform or to refus endorse those who have repudiated it.

The people have to decide between John Sherman's financial views and those se forth in the Chicago platform. There should be no straddling.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The first data of conjugal condition in the ited States ever gathered by the govern ment is given in a census bulletin. It shows that of a total population of 62,622,250 1890, almost three-fifths were single, a tle more than one-third married and one-twentieth were widows. vorced people constituted a small fraction of 1 per cent. The actual numbers of the classes are as follows: Single, 37,129,564; married, 22,331,424; widowed, 2,270,502; di-vorced, 120,996, and unknown, 70,214.

The males constituted over 51 per cen of the total population. Of 32,067,880 Of the females 17,188,988, or over per cent, were single, 11,126,196 married 2,154,615 widowed and 71,895 givorced The proportion of widows, says the re-cort, was nearly three times as great as of widowers, indicating that a greater portion of widowers remarry than widows while figures show that divorced me have remarried to a greater extent than di

Of the married males there were twenty three out of 11,290,008 under fifteen of age: 585,748 out of 3,104,893 between ty and twenty-four years; 1,728,930 out of 2,425,664 between thirty and thirty-four years, and 869,925 out of 1,233,719 sixty-five years and over. Of married females there were 1,411 out of 10,952,192 under fifteen years, 313,983 out of 3,308,852 from fift nineteen years, 1,444,712 out of 3,091,78 of 3,308,852 from fift twenty to twenty-four years, 1,805,064 ou of 2.529,466 from twenty-five to twenty-nin years, 1,717,204 out of 2,152,966 from thirty to thirty-four years, 2,698,266 out of 3,346,03 from thirty-five to forty-four years, 1,796, 979 out of 2,430,878 from forty-five to fifty four years, 905,627 out of 1,499,997 from fifty five to sixty-four years, and 418,399 out 1,183,569 sixty-five years and over.

Ex-President Harrison advises young me to keep out of politics. This is a mistake. We need new blood in politics and new brains. In his lecture before the students of Union college a half a year ago Mr Charles A. Dana said that the politica of a newspaper was the most im portant subordinate on the staff, and that a man's value to a paper was largely shown by the interest he manifests in poli-tical affairs. For almost a generation there has been a tendency to neglect politics, even the privilege of suffrage, by a large class of people who never hope nor need to profit through an office. Such people are neglect ing a plain duty. In the long run they suf-fer hugely in misgoverened cities, states and even through misdirected national affairs.

The only case on record of a disconsolate widow swallowing the remains of her dea husband is that of Artemesia drinking glass of wine in which the ashes of Mau solus had been stirred for that purpose The parties to this remarkable transactio were brother and sister, and also husban and wife. Mausolus was king of Carla and reigned about 300 years before Christ After his death his remains were burned and the ashes disposed of as related.

The Chicago Times says of The New York Tribune's forthcoming book, "Success ful Men:" "The book heralded by this ad mirably fitting prospectus merits wide at-tention. In many ways it will contribute to the education of the people and The Times desires to aid and extend its circulation in every way possible. It is to be re gretted that the publishers intend to make its price \$10 a copy, for this may interfere with its general perusal in those circles into which it is most desirable that true reverence for persons skilled in amassing wealth should be instilled. However, as the circular truly states, 'it will go into the libraries of financiers and men of wealth over the whole world.' Possibly the necessity of catering to so exclusive a clientele may interfere somewhat with the quality of the work. For instance, the promise of biographical sketches of eminent millionaires, 'sketches of their careers and life work, may be kept in the letter if not in the spirit. Certainly if true accounts of the life work of the late Jay Gould, the late Leland Stanford, Colonel Brice, several Rockefellers, Sugar Trust Havemeyer and other celebrated gentlemen who have amassed wealth were printed in the volum \$10 would be a cheap enough price for it.

The appearance of this precious volume
just at this juncture will be most fortunate. Today there is widespread distress in the land and the repressed complaint of the people is rising to something very like an outcry. But when The Tribune's directory of 4,747 millionaires, for millionaires only are to be given place, with notes descriptive of the way in which their millions were accumulated, appears it will be easy each of the unemployed to buy a copy and pick out the way in which he will amass his wealth. He will find that Jay Gould once peddled mouse traps and that Se Calvin Brice was once the cheapest kind of a lean and hungry lawyer in a country town. If careful perusal of the biographies of these eminent men should inspire Kelly say, or Coxey to wreck a railroad like Gould or parallel one as Brice did how much more he would do for society than he is now doing by staying poor and defrauding no one. Unquestionably The Tribune's directory of the millionaires of America is

the most noteworthy publication of the year. No student of modern social, indus-trial and economic conditions can afford to be without it."

TALKING POLITICS.

Franklin News and Banner: The Pennsylvania riots are the direct results of Mc-Kinleyism. Tariff laws that protect capi-talists in the importation of cheap labor always produce such results. And still there are men in the senate who claim to be democrats who insist on making the new tariff bill protective.

Sparta Ishmaelite: The southern demo cratic congressmen who upheld Cleveland's financial policy in the cuckoo session are anxious to get home to interview their constituents. But all the same the session will go on and on, and a good many of them are going to be left. That will be righteous retribution.

Dublin Post: A word from Cleveland might do some good in getting the tariff bill through the senate. The republicans en standing by him pretty well up to date.

Telfair Enterprise: Georgia is a grea either of the two men in the race, but i s hard to tell which of the two will rear favor or affection and we believe the

Chattooga News: Let us have primaries in which every democrat can have a chance to express his choice, and let us have them at a time when every man can go out and

Dalton Argus: If Atkinson has done all he says he has done for the state and de mocracy he should be retired on a big penife in quiet and luxurious ease.

Sparta Ishmaelite: Indications point to th arly breaking up and realignment of partles. Southern democracy will furnish the basis of one of the new parties and Clevetles. Southern landism will be the rallying point for the other. The Ishmaelite will cast its forunes with the former.

SPRINGTIME IN GEORGIA.

"I have been a conductor for over twenty-Thomasville Times man, "and I have just one through the most remarkable expedence of my career as a railroader."

ience of my carter and The crowd was attentive..

"It happened yesterday;" the captian the captian in the capti went on, "between here and Thomasville or rather between Thomasville and Albany "When my train pulled out of Thomas ville there was not a negro passenge aboard, and the strange part about it i that I never had a single negro passenger during the entire trip. It is the first time in twenty-five years that such a thing has happened, as I always haul one or mor

negro passengers.
"I can account for it only in one way, and that is that the negroes have no money to pay car fare, and that they are at work working this year—getting down to it like bullyboys. And there are better times coming, for the woods are full of hogs, the fields are full of corn—with a fair sprinkling of cotton as a surplus-and everybody is work ing like Troians

And the genial captain is right. The Worth Local has this story on longev

"Last Monday, while in attendance a of the sixteenth district, inquired the new of his section of the county, Mr. Hall re-plied that the only piece of news that he

had was this: "'Just twenty years ago today, I was in attendance upon this court as a juror and the remarkable thing about the case s that I have the same companion with ne, Mr. Wash Deariso, and am driving the same mule that we drove twenty years ago, and if we live to see tomorrow, Tuesday, we will do just as we did on Tuesday twenty years ago, drive Mr. Deariso's mule.' Mr. Hall said that both the mule were now twenty-seven years old, well pre-served and able to do good service."

A remarkable incident is reported from Cairo by The Thomasville Times man. tells of nine knights of the grip-commercia evangelists—who were sitting at the hote there when somebody proposed a game of cards. An investigation showed that not one the party had such a thing as a deck. nor a revolver in the entire party.

"Here," says The Times man, "were nine commercial men assembled at a Georgia notel, and not a pack of cards, a flask of whisky or a revolver in the gripsack or pocket of any one of them! This certainly speaks well for the drummers, and should ot go unnoticed these times when so many thoughtless or prejudiced people indulge in criticisms of the commercial traveler and ascribe so many vices and failings to him as a class. It is not too much to say that there are more good men on the road than bad ones, and more sober, conscientious, gentlemanly men engaged in that pro-fession than some others we might men

Every word of which those who know the Georgia drummer will endorse. A better fellow does not live.

Mr. W. H. Poole, of Yorkville, informs The Paulding New Era that a considerable amount of work is being done in the gold mines near Yorkville, and that the miners laim that they are paying.

The agitation of the building of a cottor factory at Madison leads The Greenesboro Herald-Journal to remark: "The people of that thriving town act in unison for the upbuilding of the place, and it is safe to predict that they will not only get a cotton factory, but anything else they set their

Mr. J. L. Jay, of Albany, is the owner of a most wonderful little cow. The bovine in question belongs to what is known as the Guinea stock, but is very small in mold even for one of that breed. She is just forty inches high and weighs 550 pounds.

The cow is about five years old, has her third young calf and is now giving four gallons of rich milk per day. Mr. Jay says it would take a good sum to get her, though he paid a trifle for her when she

was a calf.

When milking time comes the little cow is driven up an incline onto a platform, where she stands submissively until it is time for the baby to have his "say so," then she descends as soon as the gang plank is put up.

This three feet four inches high cow that

gives four gallons of milk per day is cer-tainly a wonderful little animal.

The Telfair Enterprise stands to the good drummers: "We have a number of drummers that make McRea headquarters on Sunday," it says. "These gentlemen make it a point to attend divine services each Sabbath. It delights us to see young men thus view life. There is great hope of the country when those on whom the mantle of church and state is to soon fall realize the fact and advance to meet duty,

TWO VIEWS OF THE ARMY.

Flovilla Headlight: Do you ask what th Coxey movement means? It is just simply the insignificant crowd going to throw the tea overboard. It means that the right of the national banking system must cease. What are you going to do about it? Do you want to see this country on the road to prosperity again? Then cast your influence on the side of the people and against the favored classes. If you think the people will peaceably submit to the rule of the classes you are mistaken.

Sparta Ishmaelite: Coxey's army is not very large, in point of numbers, but it is a very big thing, indeed, in its indications, Will congress not be wise enough to see that there are dangers ahead?

A GREETING FROM GEORGIA.

Song of a Heart. Dear heart-I love you! All the day I won

If skies are rich with blue, Or bending black with tempest and with fhunder,

Dear heart, dear heart, o'er you! Dear heart-I love you! When pale stars are gleaming-

(Sad tears to me, and few!) wonder if God's lovelier lights are stream Dear heart, dear heart, o'er you!

Dear heart-if life had only one bright blossom. One rose to meet the dewclimbing to your restful box And wear its thorns

-FRANK L. STANTON. Dreams of Childhood. I'll cling to my dream of childhe its rays of holy love,
And fts clouds of mystic future floating
hazily above;
For with it mem'ry's music sends a sympa-

Through the years that separate me from that happy, golden time.

I'll cling to my dream of childhood, for in the dream I trace
The beams of sweet contentment flashing
bright from mother's face;
They radiate the future, and the weary, dreary gloom its its veil of bitter tears, and hope's Lifts its

nothing half as sweet. As the hours of lisping praying, kneeling low at mother's feet; I'll cling to my dream of childhood, and count myself as blest,

If God will let me keep this dream, although He takes the rest. EDWARD N. WOOD.

I'll cling to my dream of childhood, for

Thicker'n theives, the nabors sed-'bout Jim 'n me, 'Cause wherever you seed Jim, thare I'd Seemed like I couldn't 'joy myself 'thout

'N it 'peared to be the same way with Jim Onct we met a lassie sweet-did Jim 'n 'N both flopped down right at her feet-

poor him, poor me; Fust she seemed to be stuck on Jim, Then she'd act like 'twas me—not him. At last a little weddin' split Jim 'n me; never seed a bride look lovelier 'n she know I orter been happy, with Jim, But I choked, 'cause it wasn't me-but him

The Usual Directions. "Is he hurt much?" asked the old maid "Not seriously, but well shaken." "Then he's ready to be taken, ain't he?"

EDWARD N. WOOD

Needn't Worry About Him. "I declare," muttered Fitzgoober, erribly worried about a young friend of nine—he's completely broke and without any

"Getfast, from Kentucky." "Oh, if he's from there, you needn't worry about him, he'll keep his head above water.'

Didn't Have Any. "The editor has a peculiar gait."
"Didn't know he had any, at all-thought e climbed the fence.

It Remined Him. little piece of paper," he remarked; thoughtfully, as he held up a gas bill, "re inds me of a great historical incident

"What does it remind you of?" asked

reminds me of the charge of the light brigade.

Postal Facilities "We blow and puff about our perfec postal system, and this, that and the other, forgetting centuries ago they had nuch better service than we do now.

"Well, in ancient days, nearly every man

Natural to the Climate. "Why, what poor, lean chickens you have, down here," ejaculated the Bon lady, as she helped herself to the fowl. ejaculated the Boston "You must excuse it." apologized Fitzgoober, "but they are the only kind that can fly high enough to keep out of the colored brother's reach.'

Take Your Choice. A money scenter-the counterfeit detector

You can't bluff a butcher by increasing the stakes. Very few girls who marry titled mer ever have the chance to draw on a count. A fisherman is sometimes obliged to make everal attempts before he succeeds in netting any profit.

A blunt speaker often says some very pointed things. Corn meal makes a-maize-ing good bread.

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

Every day the hotel registers show the n the city, returning to their homes in the great cities of the east and west from Florida, where they have been spending the winter. The Florida travel just at this time is great. The season is at an end and the pleasure seekers are returning home. The rates allowed every year to this class of tourists will soon expire and this accounts for the great amount of travel out

f the Land of Flowers all at once Among those registered at the Kimball resterday were Mr. George B. Swift and family, of Chicago. Mr. Swift is the brated packing house man who has accumulated such wealth in the great beef industry of that city. He was accompan by Mrs. Swift, Miss Grace Swift, Miss Pearl Swift, Mrs. S. L. Brown, Miss C. A. Brown and Miss H. Robinson. Another party of northern people at the Kimball consisted of Mr. T. A. Snider, Ed Snider, Miss Mabel Snider, Miss Jessie Snider and Miss Julesky, who reside i Cincinnati.

Judge Andy Calhoun, who attended the eunion of the veterans at Birmingham, was talking about the interesting happen-

"I think one of the most touching and most pleasing lessons to be learned from these reunions of the confederate veterans," he said, "is the way they cling to the sentiment that brings them together. For in-stance, I saw one old fellow there hardly able to walk in the grand parade who had come all the way from the remotest center of Texas. He said he was more than 1.000 miles from home, but that he just coulde't miss it. He said that he was just able to pay his way to the reunion and that he has been poor ever since the war, but he began to think about these reunions and didn't know whether he would ever be able to get to another, and when he thought about meeting for the last time with the men he used to march with to the sound of the frum he just couldn't stay away, even if he had known that the fatigue and excite-ment of the trip in his feeble condition would cause his death.

"And when General Evans spoke to the old soldiers in gray," continued Judge Cal-houn, "why I wish you could have heard the old fellows shout. They simply went wild with excitement. There were men there who saw him that day he was shot from his horse on the battlefield, men who had followed him through it all, and when he spoke to them about 'The Sentiment of the South' he touched the strings of their the South he touened the strings of their hearts sure enough. They got up out of their seats and shouted until they were hoarse. Everything seemed to come back to them when the general, in a flight of eloquence, began to tell about the trying days of yore, telling one or two of the days of yore, telling one or two of the same old lokes the boys had told in camp and bringing to view little happenings they

all remembered so well, and they threw up their hats and screamed and shouted like

warriors every one.
"I tell you a fellow learns great lessom at these reunions and feels all the better for having gone to them."

Speaking of the confederate retailon, no feature of the entire programme during the three days was more enjoyd by the veterans than the reading of a poem by Henry Clay Fairman, editor of The Sunny South. The poem was written by him a year ago to be read at the reunion, but owing to the postponement it was not heard from until th "The Veterans reunion finally came. "The Veterans South" was the title of the poem and it was a gem of poesy. Mr. Fairman was one of the youngest of soldiers and went to was just for the sake of gratifying his ambition and desires, not that he had to go. He loves the lost cause and is always on hand when the boys in gray get together at these annual reunions. His poem at the re-union was well received and the applause that followed it showed how enthusiastic were his admirers. Mr. Fairman's policy oting a page in his paper every to war stories and reminiscences has won for The Sunny South greater favor and increased patronage everywhere.

Mr. Joe Moody was carrying about with him yesterday a most amusing specimen of literature in the shape of a document en titled "The Last Will and Testament of Grover." It was written by some bright young newspaper fellow out west, where they hate the administration ideas like they hate the venomous fangs of a serpent. It is a cleverly written satire on th nd was sent to Mr. Moody by his brother who is a very wealthy wool grower in western Texas. Mr. Moody says ed quite a sensation in Texas the opposition to Mr. Cleveland runs high.

Hon. Fleming G. duBignon, of Savannah was in the city yesterday. little to say about whether he will or in the race for United States sen atorial honors when the legislature meets, but his friends in south Georgia all say he will be in the race beyond the remotes

Colonel Charley Busbee, of North Carolina, the man who opposed the idea of Dr. J. William Jones at the confederate reunion of striking out a resolution endorsing Atnext place for the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and carried his point so magnificently, was in Atlanta the other day. "Why, every everythin he laughing pleasantly about it, one, was willing for it to end there. brought no hatred away with me for the men who fought so well against us. or them for their gallantry, just as I would them give the southern soldier credit bravery on the battlefield. I honor Atlanta because she is one city that to snow her courage in the days of peace just as she showed it in the days of war. How cowardly it would have appeared if, at the reunion of confederate soldiers they had stooped to little prejudices and shown none of that chivalry that has made the

Colonel Busbee was, perhaps, the young est officer in the southern army at the clese of the war. He is an awfully hand-some man, and has the appearance of a much younger man than he is. He tells many interesting incidents of the reun "The flag that Gordon kissed while passing him in the parade," said he "was the flag of the famous Forty-eighth Georgia. but little of it left for him to caress but he did so with all the fervor of his soul, for he knew full well he who followed that flag braved death on th field of battle. By the way, while fighting under the same flag, the last man in North Carolina by the name of Gaston was k n the war. It was a great old family-the county and a town named for this distinguished the family, but the last man of them was killed in the war under the same old flag Carolina to bear the family name

Corpse Wonderfully Preserved.

From The St. Louis Republic.

One of the most shocking chapters in the history of the French revolution is that which tells of the desecration of the graves of the royal rulers of France. The rer of these kings and queens were stored in the sacred vauits of the church of S Denis. They represented the deaths in the royal line from the time of Dagobert L and among them were the remains of fifty kings and an equal number of queens They were in all conditions from a few scattered bones to leathery mummies which seemed to defy the corroding touch of time. The corpse that was most remark-Henry IV. A witness who was presen when the revolutionists turned their ghoulfury to the graves at St. Denis "Any one who had ever seen Henry's image could have recognized him in the midst of a thousand bodies, his features, even though he had been dead over 200 years, were so little altered. It looked as if pu-trefaction was afraid to approach the he-roic remains. Yet, the profane hands of the Dantonites took them from the tomb

and dragged them in the mud." A soldier who was present cut off a por-tion of the king's long beard and another, embodened by the act of his cowardly comrade, produced a pair of forcejs ond pulled a few of the monarch's teeth which ne afterwards sold as relics. From the vault, the remains were taken to a street corner and the coffins placed in an upright position against a pillar, where they were in plain view of and subjected to outra geous insults of the hoodlums of the blood drenched capital of France. Boys pelted the feelingless mummy with stones and de cayed vegetables, men (?) prodded it with their canes and creatures that were support ed to be women thumped and kicked all that the "cold, chill hand of death" had left of "Henry the Good." Finally a gigantic being in skirts and petticoats, but with no other marks that would class it as being of the genus homo, gender feminine, "squared off" and struck the dead face a blow sufficient to knock the head from the shoulder and send it rolling in the dust. This ended the horrid spectacle and the remains were taken to a room in one of the public build ngs, where they lie unburied even to thi

A Northern Ism.

From The Chicago Herald.

The sedition, lawlessness and menace to the public peace known as "Coxeyism" exists only at the north. The "Coxeyites" are northern men, republicans, protection ists and disciples of McKinleyism. If such a movement had begun at the south—with thousands of men marching across the country and foraging on the people, with "on to Washington" as their cry-most of taem armed, and with a military organiza-tion-demanding free railroad transportation and when it wes refused stealing rail-road trains, and performing other acts of wiolence and outlawry, the republicans would declare that it was "a new rebellion;"

and they would not be far from right.

They are responsible for the present movement at the north which they would style "rebellion" if it existed at the south strie "rebellion" it it existed at the south.
Their condemnation proceeds out of their
own mouths, and they are without defense
or excuse. They will be held to a strict
responsibility for the sedition which they have set afloat. History Repents Itself.

From The Birmingham Age-Herald.
History repeats itself. The barbaric hordes of the north rushed into the chamber of the Roman senate, the armed soldiers of Cromwell dispersed the British parlia. ment, the French revolutionists dissolved the chamber of deputies, and now Coxey's army is thundering at the door of the Amer-ican senate.

This timble Homicide.

From The Louisvile Courier-Journal.

Two prominent Alabama young men killed each other because one of them obstructed the other's view of a political speaker. Such folly is almost increuible. There is no justification for killing anybody at a political speaking except the speaker.

EDITORS ON THE WAY RELIGIOUS

They Miss Connection and Are Delayed in Reaching Chattanooga.

MISSION RIDGE AND LOOKOUT TODAY

Unless Their Plans Are Changed They Will Arrive in Atlanta Tonight and Hold a Reception.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 29.-(Special) Owing to failure to make proper conne tions the special train bearing the delegates to the International Press League con tion at Atlanta did not arrive tonight according to the itinerary. The Chattanooga Press Club delegates were at the depot to receive the editorial visitors, but instead of the excursionists came a telegram from Mr. T. J. Keenan, saying that the party had been delayed. The train will reach here at 6:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. The programme for the entertainment of

the visitors is one full of interest to the northern tourists. The editors will be met by a committee from the Chamber of Com merce, consisting of Mayor Ochs, H. S. Chamberlain, Willard Warner, George Fry, Jr., president of the Chattanooga Press Club; W. M. Beardon, M. B. Ochs, Garrard Harris, John W. Stone and a delegation from the Atlanta Press Club. The party will be carried at once to Lookout inn and breakfast, after which they will be criven to the famous Mission Ridge battlefield and shown over that historic spot. An interest-ing feature of this trip will be the lunch served at noon by the local press club at Brasg's old headquarters. After the trip to Mission ridge the editors will be shown over the city. If there is time after returning from the drive, the visitors will te carried to Chickamauga and given an coportunity to look over this nistoric battle field. The original programme is for the train to start for Atlanta at 3 o'clock p. m. arriving there at 8 o'clock. Colonel Wren and others are endeavoring to persuade the party to remain here until 11 o'clock tomor row night, by which arrangement they will reach Atlanta early Tuesday morning. This of course, would necessitate the cancellation of the reception at the Kimbali to morrow night. This will be settled after the arrival of the visitors. A telegram from Mr. Keenan gives the number of visitors as 105. This includes the ladies.

The Chattanooga newspaper wen will giv the visitors a splendid time while here. I is an enthusiastic organization comp largely of young men. George Fry, Jr., old Atlanta boy, is president. President Fry and Milton B. Ochs will attend the Atlanta convention. The Atlanta delega tion came in as the guests of Colonel B W. Wrenn. Their trip was indeed pleasant Dinner was served en route and at 7: o'clock the party was welcomed by members of the local press club. At 8 o'cloc the Atlanta contingent left for Looks r cuntain, where they spent the party from the Gate City are Captain the party from the Gate City are Captain the party from Joe John Evan P. Howell, Thad Horton, Joe ton, Julian Harris, G. N. Hurtel, W. H. Howard, Miss Corinne Stocker, Mrs. Louis M. Gordon, Miss Lutie Gordon, R. L. Adam son, Miss Ida Howell and Ed Calloway. The Atlanta delegation is quartered Leckout inn tonight.

HEARTY WELCOME WAITING. The Best Comes Last, When The

Reach Atlanta. Atlanta throws wide open her gates to the delegates of the International League of Press Clubs, and for the next few days the city, and all that is therein, belongs to

Extensive preparations are being made for the banquet of the Press Club which will be given Tuesday night at the Kimball This affair will be one of the most elab orate of the season and Manager Porter has given his assurances that there will be nothing lacking. The arrangement of the banquet room will be something and striking. The floral decorations will be of the choicest varieties and designs, and the tables will be dressed par excelle In fact, Mr. Porter intends to show what he can do in the way of banquets and convince the newspaper men that it is wholly unnecessary to go to "Delmonico's at Six"

for things in the Van Bibber line. Wednesday will bring the barbecue, and Messrs. W. H. and Sam Venable will take the party in charge. Many of the delegates perhaps have never had the delightful opportunity of participating in an affair this kind, and an old-fashioned southern barbecue will be a rare revelation to them. This will occur at Lithonia and that after noon a trip will be made to Stone moun-

tain. Another pleasant feature will be the ride over Atlanta, which will be given through

the courtesy of Mr. Hurt. The entire convention will be dired the Commercial Club, and other receptions of an equally entertaining nature have been arranged for. Altogether the press conven tion will be one of the biggest events of the year and in the coming of the newspaper men there will be many features of strik-

ing interest. PRESS CLUB MEETS.

An Important Meeting of the Atlanti This afternoon at 3 o'clock an important meeting of the Atlanta Press Club will be held in the rooms of the exposition com-

Business of great importance will come

and affairs relating to the coming of the convention will be discussed.

It is earnestly desired that all members of the club be on hand. On the Ebbs and Flows. From The New York Advertiser. It was on a few ebbs and flows of Chicago Gas that Mr. Cleveland was reported to have cleaned up a cool million. Is Mr. Cleveland on the right side in the present

Come of a Rather Large Family. From The Boston Herald.

It is estimated that the last member of the Dalton gang, who has just been reported dead with his boots on, was the 20th reported of the family.

Not Strict Enough. From The New York Evening World.

The business of putting Coxeyism under the care of deputy sheriffs was not begun soon enough and is not carried to the prop

THE LITTLE SNOWBIRD.

There came to my window awhile as A shivering little snowbird; It asked for shelter from the snow, Its pitiful chirp I heard.

It saw my fire so warm and bright.
While shivering with the cold;
Out in the snow so cold and white,
Its suffering story was told. My sympathy heard its voice so low.

It flitted down to the ground;
I hastened to comfort and did bestow
All the crumb I found.

Olla Lola Niga

An Attack Upon cution

REV. J. B. HAWTH He Denounces American, Lack and the End

It was an imme ed Dr. Hawthorn The announce denounce the Am tion craze now was calculated The assaults m Association orga for appointing United States proper that the r

The Dr. Hawthorn passage from Joh not of this world "The people of under the delusion religious liberty. task than to pro task than to pro liberty is but il toleration. Rel where religion is the state. There any country wh propriations of poses. When th appropriations, support religion, that religion sha mont, and some make appropriat inake appropriat In doing this, the subjects to suppose compulsion is a conscience. No compulsion is a conscience. No liberty while a declare that meetigious faith sho
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"The Phainto a comi said to Hi art true, in truth; in for thou re Tell us, Is it lawf or not? To tempt Him to the gow Herod. B. succeed. 'and, turning dishonesty He said: Show me brought u unto them scription? "Then remare Caese are Caess that are

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nd Are Delayed

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11 29.—(Special.)e proper connec ing the delegates League convenrive tonight ac-The Chattanooga at the depot to ers, but instead a telegram from that the party rain will reach w morning.

entertainment of interest to the ors will be met hamber of Comr Ochs, H. S. er, George T. attanooga Press Ochs, Garrard nd a delegation lub. The party Lookout inn and y will be driven ge battlefield and . An interestill be the lunch al press club at After the trip will be shown time after revisitors will te nd given an cpme is for the Colonel Wrenn to persuade the 11 o'clock tomorrement they will y morning. This. the Kimball tobe settled after

per wen will give while here. It zation compo orge Fry, Jr., an will attend the Atlanta delegas of Colonel B. indeed pleasant oute and at 7:40 ab. At 8 o'clock eft for Lookou nt the night In rton, Joe John Hurtel, W. H. ker, Mrs. Louis 1 Ed Calloway.

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-Olla Lola Nigh

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

An Attack Upon the A. P. A. Persecution of Catholics.

REV. J. B. HAWTHORNE ON THE SUBJECT

He Denounces the Organization as un-American, Lacking in Common Serse, and the Enemy of the Republic.

It was an immense audience which greeted Dr. Hawthorne yesterday.

The announcement that the doctor would denounce the American Protective Association craze now sweeping over the country was calculated to arose unusual interest. The assaults made by American Protective Association organs upon Governor Northen for appointing Hon. Patrick Walsh to the United States senate made it eminently proper that the reply should come from his

The Doctor Speaks.

Dr. Hawthorne read as his text, the passage from John xviii, 36: "My kingdom is ot of this world." He said: "The people of this country are living under the delusion that they have absolute religious liberty. I could wish for no easiest task than to prove what they call religious liberty is but little better than religious toleration. Religious liberty exists only where religion is completely separated from the state. There is no such separation in any country whose government makes appropriations of money for religious purposes. When the government makes such appropriations, it compels the people to support religion, and also determines what that religion shall be. Our federal governments ment, and some of our state governments inake appropriations for religious purposes. In doing this, they compel their tax-paying subjects to support religion, and all such compulsion is a violation of the rights of onscience. No country can have religious liberty while a large element of its people declare that men who profess a certain religious faith should not be allowed to hole office, and participate in the administration of government. Has that man religious liberty who is branded by ris fellow-country-men as unfit for office because he will not renounce his religious faith? No! Such opposition is unmitigated persecution, and where there is persecution for conscience sake, religion is a myth.

"A recent issue of The Courier-Journal says: 'In Kansas City yesterday there was a municipal election, in which the republican candidate was supported by the American Protective Association, and the democratic candidate by the Roman Catholics. A riot occurred, in which some lost their lives, and many were injured.'
"What is the American Protective Asso-

ciation? It is a secret, oath-bound organizaciation? It is a secret, oath-bound organiza-tion, whose purpose is to prevent Roman Catholics from holding political office in this country. It is founded on the as-sumption that this country is falling under papal supremacy; that the purpose of the pope is to get possession of our govern-ment, to stamp out Protestants with the heel of governmental power, and to have only the religion of Catholics on American territory. territory.

I agree with the Courier-Journal, when ions. There is as much danger that the United States will come under the sway of the pope as there is that the moon will assume the office of the sun, and will heat the earth.'

A Ridiculous Charge.

"If the pope harbors any such purpose as getting control of this government, and stamping out Protestants, he has less common sense than the world gives him credit for. He has no such purpose. And, in charging him with it, the American Protective Association makes itself ridiculous, if not contemptible, in the eyes of all

sober-thinking men.

'This country is overwhelmingly Protest-ant, and it will remain so until 'time's last thunder shakes the world,' unless Protest-ants allow themselves to be led by such mad caps as belong to the 'American Protective Association.' The policy adopted by these crazy fanatics will do more than any sober-thinking men. scheme of Roman propagandism, to promote the growth of Romanism. It will make many Catholics, but no Protestants. It will, if continued, bring on a religious war,

and then every man who believes in re-ligious freedom will draw his sword in defense of the people who are persecuted. Catholics, is countries which they dominate, has been very intolerant and oppressive. In Spain, Portugal, South America, Mexico and other countries, they have opposed religious liberty; they have alifed themselves with the state, and treated Protestants with cruel severity. In our own country, in some localities, they have attempted to use the civil power, and the money of the state, to promote their growth. But shall we meet error, with error, injustice with injustice, and wrong with wrong? Shall we persecute them because they have persecuted us? Is that Christianity? Is that the spirit of Him who taught us to return good for evil? No! The policy of retaliation in religion is anti-Christian, wicked, devilish and self-destruc-

"All the best people, both among the Protestants and Catholics of this country, are the friends of religious liberty. Let these people band together in a solemn ant to preserve the religious liberty that we have, and to blot out from our statute books everything which prevents the realization of the highest and truest ideal of religious freedom

"I am a Baptist, and I stand here this norning to speak for Baptist principles and ractices. No man is, and no man can be Baptist while he holds by a solitary shred to any movement that is hostile to the freedom of conscience, in all matters per-

man who would establish a religious ification for citizenship or office under this government, or any other govern-ment, is as unfit for membership in a Baptist church as Judas Iscarlot was for the apostleship. Such a man antagonizes the most radical principle of Baptist faith, and despises the culminating glory of Bap-tist history.

tist history.
"When Jesus Christ said to Pontius Pilot,
"When Jesus Christ said to Pontius Pilot, 'My kingdom is not of this world,' he announced a principle, which, if universally observed, would keep religion forever separate from the state, and give to every human being the utmost liberty of con-

"The Pharisees tried to inveigle Christ ato a conflict with the civil power. They said to Him, 'Master, we know that thou true, and teachest the way of God in truth: neither carest thou for any man, for thou regardest not the person of men. Tell us, therefore, what thinkest thou? Is it lawful to give tribute unto Caesar, That was their dastardly trick-to tempt Him into saying something disloyal to the government, and have it reported to Herod. But the iniquitous plot did not 'Jesus perceived their wickedness, and, turning upon them with a look which dishonesty and meanness could not face, He said: "Why tempt me, ye hypocrites. Show me the tribute money." snow me the tribute money. And they brought unto Him a penny. And He saith unto them, "Whose is this image and superscription?" They say unto Him, "Caesar's," "Then render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and unto God the things that are God's."

Obey the Civil Authority. "It was never Christ's purpose to have my conflict with temporal government. No eacher ever taught with more clearness and emphasis man's obligation to obey civil authority. There cannot be any con-flict between religion and the state, so as each acts within its own legitimate sphere, and performs its own legitimate functions. Christ took no step to connect His cause with the state. Not in the remotest way did He ever hint that it needed the support of the civil power. His

kingdom rules in a higher sphere, and has all needful laws and forces of its own. It needs no help from the state, and wherever it has accepted or invited help, it has solled its purity and weakened its

Right to Tax.

"The state has the right to provide for its own protection and perpetuity. It has the right to tax the people for its support. It has the right to remove illiteracy, and restrain vice and immorality, because illiteracy, vice and immorality disturb the peace of society and endanger the existence of the state. But when it goes further and attempts to establish or foster any form of religious belief, or worship, it steps on forbidden ground, and violates the very rights of conscience which it was instituted to protect.

"The authority of the church is spiritual. Its work is spiritual. Its mission is to seek, by the agency of divine truth and

seek, by the agency of divine truth and grace, to bring men into the right spiritual relations with God and each other, and thereby to prepare them for happiness and glory in the life to come. The authority of the state is secular. Its solitary function is to protect men in the exercise of their natural rights. By natural rights, I mean those pertaining to life, liberty and prop-

Liberty of Worship.

"Among the natural rights of men is Among the natural rights of men is liberty of public worship. It is our birth-right to assemble in places of our own selection, and worship what and how we please, provided our worship is peaceable and orderly. The liberty of public worship loes not include the privilege to be offer sively and distressingly noisy—to pray an shout in a voice that can be heard a mil should in a voice that can be heard a mile away, and thereby render it impossible for people in the neighborhood to sleep. That is an abuse of religious freedom which should never be tolerated. But when publie worship is peaceable and orderly, to forbid it, or to restrict it and embarrass it by any civil interference is the gravest offense that can be committed against human liberty. If men may not obey the convictions in the worship of God, if the highest mandates of conscience may not be expressed in action, freedom is a mis-nomer. It is useless to speak of it, for it loes not exist. The laws which forbid Cuban Protestants to put spires upon their Cuban Protestants to put spires upon their temples of worship, or to put any word over the doors of such buildings that would indicate the sacred purposes for which they are used, are relies of the dark ages, which

Mother of Persecutions. "Civil laws which establish one form of worship, and forbid or restrict other forms,

are based upon the iniquitous and mis-chievous assumption that it is the function of the state to determine what is the true-faith. That heresy is the mother of all the religious persecutions, in which the world's best men and women were sent world's best men and women were sent to prison, to the pillory, and to the stake. That heresy re-appears today in an effort to put a recognition of Christianity into the organic law of our republic, and in the avowed purpose of a great secret combina-tion to prevent men, who hold to a certain religious creed, from having any voice in the government under which we live. Down with it! It is the blackest treason against the rights of man. It is a devilish con-spiracy against the blood-bought freedom bequeathed to us by our patriot sires. It is as flendish as the spirit that kindled the martyr fires of Smithfield, and drenched the soil of France with the blood of libertyloving and God-fearing Huguenots. Down with it! Load it with righteous indignation. Brand it with the hissing iron of virtuous scorn. Brain it, and dump it back into the place of uncleanness and outer-darkness

from which it sprang.
"The functions of the state towards religion is simply to protect it. The protection which it extends to one sect, it must extend to all-Protestant, Baptist, Jew. Mohammedan and Pagan. Every human being who breathes the air of this planet has the natural right to worship what he pleases. whether it be God, or pope, or sun, or moon, or star, or mountain, or tree; and it is the solemn duty of the state to proect him in the exercise of that right.
"When any body of Christians receive,
or ask from the state, anything more than

protection-when they accept or petition for patronage, they not only violate the great law of religious liberty, but they confess to a weakness in the religion to which they hold. We profess to believe in the immortality of Christian truth. We claim that our religion is from the Lord God On that it is inherently divine, therefore, cannot be overthrown men or devils. We profess to belong to a kingdom which has the God-Man for its head, and which can and will possess the earth, not only without the help of temporal kingdoms, but in defiance of every combination which they can make against it. Now, when we seek any alli-ance with or any patronage from the state, we contradict ourselves, and confess to a weakness which invites the ridicule and scorn of every infidel in the world. Paul says that the gospel is the wisdom of God, and the power of God. If this be true, it must live and conquer. When you ask tem-poral authority to support that gospel, you practically deny its divinity, and confess to a lack of confidence in the means and methods which Christ instituted for its dis-semination, confesses that it is intrinsically weaker than the religions and philosophies which oppose it, and that it needs the state's help to contend successfully with them. When any denomination of Christians seeks help from the state, it confesses that its cause is intrinsically weaker than that of the other sects with which it is com-

"It is a humiliating and galling fact to me. and to millions of other men, that there still exists in this country, a partial alliance between relation and civil government. There is everywhere a growing sentiment against it. I pray God that I may live to see the last vestige of it obliterated, and hear ascending from valley and hill-top, and island, and sea, the victorious shout—'Liberty has triumphed! Our coun-

try is free!' Tax All Churches.

"In exempting church property from taxation, the state patronizes religion. It gives to the church whose property it exempts, its just proportion of the sum needed to fray the expenses of the government. This is a violation of the law of religious liberty, because it compels the Jew, the atheist, and the delst to contribute to the support of a religion which they repudiate. If this city should exempt her barrooms from tax-ation, she would thereoy compel every taxpayer to contribute to the support of bar-rooms. This would be an outrage upon the conscience of men who hate and abhor these crime-breeding institutions. Is it any less a violation of the rights of conscience to make churches beneficiaries of the city government, and thereby compel men to support a religion with which they have no sympathy? The burden of supporting any religion should fall only upon those who believe in it, and desire to see its principles and practices upheld and promulgated.

"In making appropriations of money for Christian missions the state makes itself the patron of religion, and thereby violates the sacred rights of conscience. The government of the United States has done government of the United states has done this for many years. It has granted large sums of money both to Catholics and to protestants to be used in the religious train-ing of American Indians. I am profoundly astonished at the congressmen who have voted for such appropriations, and I am still more astonished at the people for not still more astonished at the people for not protesting against this unjust and unconstitutional use of their money. A large share of the money used for this purpose was taken from the pockets of Jews, and other non-believers in the Christian religion. In thus compelling them to support Christianity they are robbed of the liberty of conscience. Every person who can read ought to know that this is a violation of the constitution of the United States. He ought to know that every congressman who votes for these appropriations violates his oath of office. But the wrong continues. The consensus o opinion in every ues. The consensus o opinion in every state of the union is, that the federal government has no right to make any such use of the people's money. But, knowing this, the representatives of the people for reasons which they keep within the soli-

nlawful appropriations.

"3. In tolerating the custom of having

chaplains in congress, in the army and navy and in state legislatures, we violate our most radical conception of religious liberty. The creation and support of these offices is nothing less than governmental patronage of the Christian religion. The ministers who fill these places are commissioned by the government; they are paid by the government; they are directed by the government; they are responsible to the government for the manner in which they perform their ministerial functions, and they are in the strictest sense government preachers. If that is not a union of church and state there is no such thing in England or Germany.

"What right has the federal governme to espouse the cause of any religion and provide for its maintenance and propaga tion anywhere under the sun? Where, in the federal constitution, do you find any warrant for such a procedure? Did the wise and liberty-loving men who framed that great instrument of organic law ever dream of such a thing as founding as government that should lend its mighty arm to the establishment and support of any religion? No. If they could speak from their graves they would solemnly re-buke us for our disregard of the principles to which they pledged their lives, their for-

tunes and their sacred honor. Sectarianism in the Government. "If my son were in the navy and compelled to attend a religious service every Sunday performed by a Mohammedan, or a Mormon, I should be deeply grieved. It would be to him and to me an almost intolerable affliction. Now we are bound to admit that the government can just as con-sistently appoint a Mohammedan or a Mormon to a chaplaincy in the navy as a Presbyterian or a Baptist. It is a viola-tion of the fundamental law of the republic and an outrage upon conscience to appoint

any one for this purpose.
"If there is one man who more than another needs the benefit of public worship it is the average congressman. An earnest orthodox sermon and two or three special prayers on his behalf every day would not be more than he needs to overcome the temptations incident to his vocation. But it not the duty of the government to pro "New York, Virginia, Alabama, and

indeed most of the states of the union will not allow the appointment of chaplains to their legislaappointment of chapitains to their legislatures. Georgia, I am ashamed to say, is one of the few states that perpetuates this wrong. After a ten years' acquaintance with the people of this old commonwealth I know that I do not misrepresent them when I say that a vast majority of them desire the legislature to abolish the office of chaplain. Make it an issue in the apof chaplain. Make it an issue in the approaching state campaign and you will have a legislature almost a unit against the continuation of this office.

"4. The appropriation of money by the state to denominational schools is a palpable violation of the principle of religious liberty. These schools are instituted for religious as well as educational purposes, and when the state appropriates money for their benefit, it allies itself with the religion which they represent. When the Catholics of New York city demand a part of the public school fund for the support of their church schools, they advocate a principle which strikes at the very foundation of religious liberty. When the Congregation-alists of this city accepted \$10,000 annually, for a term of years, from our state treasury, for the support of their denomina-tional school, they were false to the prin-ciples which they profess to cherish; and when the Georgia legislature made the appropriation it violated the constitution of the state, and inflicted a wound upon the sacred cause of religious freedom. I am happy to say that the people, after a few years, saw their fearful mistake, and stopped it with an emphasis which gives rance that it will never be repeated.

Dark Lantern Organization. "It may be that God, in the and goodness of His providence, has permitted the old spirit of proscription and intolerance to reappear in this underground, dark, lantern, oath-bound combination, known as the American Protective Association, to afford an opportunity for a new and thorough discussion of the great doctrine of religious liberty, and to give birth to a feeling which will fire every loval American heart, and culminate in the total extinction of every relic of state religion on American soil. If this should prove to be the gracious purpose of Him, who maketh the wrath of man to praise Him.' we shall not regret the uprising of these fanatics. One thing I can promise you—their career will be brief and inglorious. When their unrighteous and insane crusade shall have aroused the friends of freedom throughout this great nation, not many moons will wax and wane before their last banner will go down in Ignominious defeat. They will be smitten by a giant whose blow means paralysis and death. And when they die, like the famous pig of comic story, they will 'die all over.

"Their graves will be deep,
But their monuments cheap,
"Their dirge will be the lamentation of
fools, and their epitaph the execrations of "Men and brethren, let us live together

in the spirit of Him, over whose cradle the angels sang,
"'Peace on earth, and good will to men.' "Peace on earth, and good will to men."
"Possessed of this spirit, we shall never question any man's right to think and choose and act for himself, in all matters pertaining to religion. Moved by this spirit, we shall be as true to the rights of others as we are to our own. Breathing this spirit, we shall love our neighbor as our-elves and bring back to our now distracted. selves, and bring back to our now distracted country the blessings of fraternity and peace. In this spirit, and in this alone, we shall know and enjoy the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man. spirit, and this alone, will insure a blissful serenity in the hour of death, and a royal welcome at the gates of heaven."

FUNERAL OF MRS. G. W. D. COOK.

It Will Occur from the First Methodist Church This Morning. The funeral of Mrs. G. W. D. Cook, whose sad death was announced in these columns yesterday, will occur from the First Methodist church, of which she was a consismember, this morning at 10:30 o'clock. rs. Cook, on last Thursday evening, received a stroke of paralysis from which she never railied. Her death occurred at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Cole, at Inman Park. It came at 12:20 o'clock yesterday morning.

Though sudden and unexpected she was

not unprepared for the great change. Her life was one of beautiful consecration, and she lived in daily readiness for the summons of her divine Master. Death, therefore aithough a sad bereavement to her friends, was but the entrance into a bright and shining immortality, reserved for her among the evergreens of God.

In the death of this Christian woman,

however, the religious community has lost a beautiful and pure example. For a num-ber of years she resided in Atlanta, being a member of one of the oldest and most nored families of this city. She was identified with the First Methodist church and was interested in all the religious enter-prises which were started during the period of her membership. She never wearied of well-doing and her life, from beginning to end was radiant with benign and use ul deeds of Christian charity When it was announced yesterday morn-

ing that Mrs. Cook had breathed her last a wave of sorrow swept over the entire city. It was a great surprise, for only a few days ago she was apparently in the best of health.

best of health.

She leaves two children, both of whom are grown, Mr. Joseph S. Cook and Mrs. John Bratton, who resides in this city. Her husband, the late Mr. G. W. D. Cook, died in Texas about a year ago. He was to Atlanta, however, for interment and was laid to rest in Oakland cemetery. The funeral this morning will be largely

10 SELL TICKETS.

The School Children Will Sell Tickets to the Drew Engagement.

IT'S FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LADIES

Of the Cotton States and International Exposition-Mrs. Drew's Offer Through Mr. E. G. Stone.

The return engagement of the famous Drew theatrical company will begin at the Grand May 8th under circumstances that insure one of the largest audiences ever greeted a company of players at that

by reason of the fact that it will be the closing event of the season, and the more important fact that 60 per cent of the pro-ceeds of the night of May 8th go to the aid of an institution which all Atlanta is deeply interested. As has been previously an-nounced, the engagement will be in the nature of the benefit for the woman's department of the Cotton States and Inter national exposition.

Mrs. Drew, who is one of the leading

women of America, was prompted to do this by the interest she feels in the success of the undertaking of Atlanta's women Her magnanimity will be highly appreciate by the ladies of the city and state and by the public generally.

Mrs. Drew's offer was submitted to the

ladies of the women's department by Mr E. G. Stone, the business representative of her company. He presented to Mrs. Joseph Thompson the following letter containing the proposition:

"Mrs. Joseph Thompson, President of the Voman's Department, Cotton States and International Exposition—Dear Ma Mrs. Drew will be in Atlanta May 8th. Mrs. Drew will be in Atlanta May 8th. We have watched with great interest the progress and enterprise of the Atlanta people in raising such a large fund for the great work. In conversation with Mrs. Drew I am authorized to offer to aid the ladies with a benefit to the woman's department of the exposition by a performance in your city. Mrs. John Drew, Mrs. McKee Rankin and the Drew Company will give their great performance of the 'Jealous Wife.' I am satisfied that the ladies can easily make \$1,000. If you think favorably of this, kindly telegraph me before Tuesday at 12 o'clock, care opera house, Birmingham, and I will come to Atlanta and arrange the details. Trusting I will be able to serve your great undertaking, I am, very respectfully, "Representing Drew Company." The ladies were charmed at this splendid

The ladies were charmed at this spl generosity and lost no time in accepting All the arrangements were at once arranged and the ladies set to work with a vim to make the night of May 8th a memorable one in the theatrical annals of Atlanta. They discussed the best method of dispos ing of the largest number of tickets, and finally hit upon the plan of placing the tickets in the hands of the school children

of Atlanta to be sold. This agreed, the ladies called upon Mr. Will Black and Mr. Joe Johnson to assist them, and these two young gentlemen called on Major Slaton. The major, always ready to do something for the benefit of the city, cheerfully gave his consent, and it was ar-ranged that tickets will be given out at all the schools tomorrow morning. With an army of school children in the field selling tickets, it is no exaggeration to prophesy that an extremely large audience will greet the Drews on their appearance here.

The ladies who are actively at work in behalf of the movement are Mrs. Loulie M

Gordon, Mrs. W. H. Felton, Mrs. W. C. Lanier, Mrs. S. M. Inman and Mrs. R. S. The Drews will play "The Jealous Wife," an old time comedy. They played in Macon Saturday night.

WORK TO REGIN TOMORROW. The Exposition Building Committee Is

Paving the Way. The great gates of Piedmont park will, in all probability, swing open tomorrow to make way for a small army of workmen. The work on the grounds is soon to be

Saturday the exposition committee or buildings and grounds met with the executive committee and discussed plans looking to an early commencement of the work. Mr. Grant Wilkins, chairman of the com mittee on buildings and grounds, advanced some interesting ideas, the result of a study

of the grounds and surroundings through his practical and artistic eyes. His plan included large buildings at each end of the space within the race track, a broad avenue at the south end of the grounds and a in the parlors of the Gate City Guard's lake along the avenue. He suggested the removal of the stables, poultry houses, old restaurant building, and the grading of the Captain English agreed with some por-

tions of these plans, but did not believe in putting buildings on the race track. He thought the first thing to be done was to the sewers and the railroad tracks located at once, the other work to come

At today's meeting of the board a report will be submitted from these joint committees recommending that the building committee be instructed to go ahead and locate the buildings and decide on what work shall be done and if possible to start the work tomorrow.

THE PIONEERS WILL WAIT

And Have Their Celebration During the Cotton States Exposition. At the last meeting of the Pioneer Citizens' Society the following resolutions

were passed: "Resolved. That the recommendation of the joint committee of arrangements to postpone the semi-centennial anniversary celebration until the time of the Cottor States and International exposition and the continuance of the committees be con-

"Resolved. That the Pioneer Citizens' Society would express its heartfelt gratifi-cation and high appreciation of the promptness and liberality with which the citizens generally responded to the call for sub-scriptions and good will and enthusiastic interest so universally manifested.

THE EXPOSITION ENDORSED By the Atlanta Brotherhood of Loco motive Engineers. At a largely-attended meeting of Atlanta

At a largely-attended meeting of Atlanta division, No. 207, and Gate City division, No. 388, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the following action was had:
"Whereas, The Cotton States and International exposition to be held in Atlanta, Ga., from September 1st to December 1, 1895, will show to the world the infinite and varied products and resources of the southern states and the great advantages this cents at matinee and 10, 20 and 30 section holds out to industrious and intelligent people of all classes for the estab-

capital; and,
"Whereas, Such exposition will bring the
products of Mexico, Central America and
the West Indies, and the representatives of
those countries, into closer relations with
us and result in greatly increased trade

and intercommunication; and,
"Whereas, Congress has under consideration a bill to provide for an exhibit by the general government; therefore, be it "Resolved by the members of Atlanta division, No. 207, Brotherhood of Locomotive

vision, No. 207. Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, hereas sembled,

"1. That we most heartily endorse the proposed exposition, its management, and the objects sought to be accomplished thereby as worthy of the earnest and active support of every citizen in this country.

"2. That we cordially invite every division of this brotherhood throughout the country to co-operate with us in earnestly supporting the exposition.

"3. That our delegates to the approaching blennial convention of our grand division.

plennial convention of our grand division soon to be held in St. Paul, Minn., be requested to present a copy of these resolu-tions to that body and secure, if possible, favorable action thereon, and a unanalmous request that congress will make adequate provision for a government exhibit; as that a copy of these resolutions be furnish ed the press with request to publish.
"Respectfully submitted.
"J. H. WELCH,

"J. D. HARRIS." THE NEW ENGINE HOUSES.

The Fire Department Will Occupy the New Buildings About June 1st. The new homes of the Atlanta fire department—one in the vicinity of the ice house in West End, and the other near the corner of Auburn avenue and the Bouleverd—will be ready for conversion about ill be ready for occupation about

levard—will be ready for the less of June.

For a good part of the week past Chief Joyner has been in close attendance upon the details of work on the engine houses, and, by the early part of June, he expects to be able to install his men in these addi-Just who will compose the new

not yet been definitely decided, but it is generally known that Ed Anderson and John Terrell will officiate in the capacity of foremen of the new departments. The cur on authorizing the issuance of \$7,000 in former will be stationed in the seventh ward, and the latter will occupy the new building. uarters on the Boulevard.

At present there are five engine compa-nies and two hook and ladder companies in the Atlanta fire department. With the addition of the two engine companies, the one in the seventh ward and the other on the Boulevard, Atlanta will be even more secure than in the past from the ravages

MR. C. M. CARPENTER DEAD. He Passes Away at Richmond, Va.

Last Saturday Morning. A telegram was received in the city yesterday morning by Mr. J. T. Carpenter aneing the sad death of his brother, Mr. C. M. Carpenter, which occurred at Richmond, Va., last Saturday.

Mr. Carpenter was well known in this city. He was connected with the Southern Paint and Glass Company, as a member of that firm, and was also the southern representative of the firm of John W. Masury & Son, of New York. About two years ago Mr. Carpenter was

united in marriage to Miss Laura Flanders, of this city, who is now visiting the parents of Mr. Carpenter, at Franklin, N. C. Mr. Carpenter was a man of excellent character, and his business qualifications were all surmounted by an absolute integ-

The place of interment has not been se-

CITY NOTES.

ONE MORE WEEK.-The special services at Trinity will continue at night and for this week only. The meeting could not be discontinued, owing to the interest. Special ermon to young men tonight. Let all attend who can. The meeting positively ends after this week.

FOR THE DEMOREST MEDAL.-The young people of the city will be given an opportunity this week of contesting for the Demorest medal. The exercises will be held at Trinity church next Friday evening.

MAKES A CHANGE-Mr. J. T. Heard, or a long time floor manager of the American Notion Company at 28 Whitehall street. has made a change in his businesss. On the 1st of May Mr. Heard will accept the assistant general agency of the New South Building and Loan Association for the state of Georgia. He will still remain in Atlanta, as he believes that this city offers more and better opportunities for the advancement of young men than can be found elsewhere.

ITS ANNUAL MEETING .- The yearly meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Associa-tion will be held this morning, at 11 o'clock,

THE AMOUNT COLLECTED The con tributions received at the three gates of Oakland on the occasion of the celebration of Memorial Day in Atlanta have been counted out. They are as follows: Amount collected by Officer J. W. Abbott, \$23.21; amount collected by Officer W. J. Cooper, \$23.70, and received by Patrolman R. T. \$23.70, and received by Patrolman Bowie, \$6.86, making a total of \$53.77.

THE LADIES' MEMORIAL ASSOCIA-tion.—The Ladies 'Memorial Association will hold its annual meeting in the Gate will hold its annual meeting in the Gate City Guard armory at 11 o'clock a.m. The election of officers and the work for the coming year will be the subjects brought before the meeting. The ladies are re-quested to be prompt in attendance.

MR. DOWLING'S BURIAL.-The burial of the late Mr. William Dowling took place in Oakland cemetery yesterday evening. Mr. Dowling was a man greatly gifted, genial, and beloved by all who knew him. His life was blameless, and his death brings sorrow to the hearts of many.

The Huntley-Farley Company.

The Huntley-Farley Comedy Company opens its engagement of one week tonigh at DeGive's opera house. This repertoire company is composed of people well known in the theatrical profession. In whatever role Mr. Huntley assumes he is at home and his support is the best that money and brains could procure. Miss Farley, the leading lady of the company, is a star of much merit, who, although a comparative stranger to Atlanta theatergoers, is an actress of splendid reputation. Speaking of Miss Farley The Terre Haute,

Ind., News says:

"Her rendition of love, hate and revenge was perfectly natural, her power over her lover being at all times a strong piece of acting. In the prison scene she was very realistic, not being overdone, but right to the point. Her costumes were marvels of beauty and were the admiration of all."

"Dens and Palaces" will be presented tonight as the opening bill. Matinees will be given Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 3 o'clock p. m. with a change of play at each performance. The prices will be 10 Ind., News says: each performance. The prices will be 10 and 20 cents at matinee and 10, 20 and 30

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair. DRPRICE'S
Geam Baking
Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Sal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

East Point Wants to Establish a System of Public Schools.

From present indications it requires no stretch of the imagination to picture East Point and Atlanta as one. Along the railroads between the two places there is almost two continuous lines of houses, and it only remains for a little improvement to be made on the property between the barracks and that town for things to be in the proper shape. East Point has already caught the Atlanta spirit, and under the direction of Mayor B. M. Blount she is pushing on in a flourishing manner. AN ELECTION TO BE HELD SOON

ready caught the Atlanta spirit, and under the direction of Mayor B. M. Blount she is pushing on in a flourishing manner.

This effort to establish a system of public schools is the natural result of the energy with which the people go at things up there. At the last meeting of the city council the bond question was discussed, and the immediate necessity of a large school building was set forth. This resulted in the following motion, which was passed unanimously: Seven Thousand Dollars in Schoolhouse Bonds Will Be Put Aflost-What the Town Is Doing.

The thriving little town of East Point s throwing out her lines. Now comes a movement to establish a

passed unanimously:

"That an ordinance be made to hold an election upon the issuance of \$7,000 of bonds, and to provide for the registration of voters at said election."

It is understood that there will be no opposition among the people regarding the matter, and a unanimous vote is expected for the issuance of the bonds.

The election will be held on May 22d. system of public schools, and before many moons a spacious building, designed according to the latest thing in architecture, will rise up as a monument to the progressive spirit of that doughty township. At least, everything points in that direction now, for in response to an act of the city council an election will soon occur on authorizing the issuance of \$7,000 in

An Injunction.

There are two kinds the courts tell you—
a temporary and a permanent injunction.
A temporary injunction gives relief for a
time only, but when you take Simmons
Liver Regulator for dyspepsia, and find
yourself cured, that means a permanent intinction. It's the same when taking the
Regulator for malaria, and all affections
of the liver and kidneys. During the past two or three years East Point has taken rapid strides to the front, and in the face of hard times all her interests have steadily advanced. Industries of various kinds have been established, the investment of capital induced and a consequent increase in population has resulted. By reason of its situation in respect to the railroads it possesses peculiar advantages and no time has been lost in utilizing them.

for today. Straw Hats.

Don't be persuaded into buying a straw hat till you've seen our stock, for we've styles you'll not find elsewhere. This is specially true of our imported hats. It's impossible to describe our stock in this space. It's sufficient to say qualities were never better, styles never prettier and prices never lower. Come see for your-

A. O. M. GAY & SON. 18 WHITEHALL.

mar23-1m op ed p

Special

\$7.95. Lot 2: Your choice today,

Your choice today,

\$10.95.

An Injunction.

MY CLOTHIER?

ATLANTA,

We have 37

odd suits.

some sack.

some frock cut:

divided now

into two lots:

sold for \$12 to \$20.

seeing these suits. HENRY L. ROSENFELD,

24 Whitehall, Corner Alabama.

You don't want to miss

MEN'S SUITS. Have you noticed the price of our Suits this Spring? Have you examined the quality? Inspected the make-up? Then don't you wonder how in the world we can give so much excellence for so little money? Time and money both saved by coming here at the start.

There's an indefinable air about tasteful Clothes. Everybody recognizes it-few know exactly what it is, because few are experienced tailors. Almost everybody desires it, for most people like to be well dressed. Our Clothes impart that airthat's why they are so popular.

FINE TAILORING.

Some men want their Clothing made to measure. For all such we have a Custom Tailoring store, which, run in association with other stocks, costs less than if alone. Therefore we can save money for the fastidious man while we fit and please him with his Clothes.

In having a Suit made the fit is no less important than the qual ity and workmanship. A very fine quality of cloth may be made into a Suit which if poorly fitting looks butchered in spite of the fact that workmanship and finish are the best. We first aim to furnish the very finest fabrics, and then our skill is devoted to the fit and workmanship of the Suits we turn out. Excellent in every particular.

Eiseman Bros.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
ATLANTA, GA.,
BALTIMORE,
FRE AND E. STR. N. W. 18-17 WHITEHALL ST. FACTORY, 213 W. GRENAN ... ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER.

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DR. J. HARVEY MOORE,

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JUNE 1st UNTIL FALL

To allow him to take his usual summer va-cation.

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Consultation free.

All letters answered promptly when ac-

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SPECIALIST,

CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN

BLOOD DISEASES

In both sexes. Consultation at the office free.
Medicine sent by express in plain box anywhere.
Diseases of the Liver and Diseases of the Nervous System, Nervous Debility. Impaired Vital Powers. Vital Loses. Innotency.
Mental Debility and Wasting from various abuses and excesses.

Mental Debility and Wasting from various abuses and excesses. Nervous Prostration, Parlysis, Constination, Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Scrofula, Frysipelas, Ulcers, Ulcersted Throat, Mouth and Tongue Fezema and Skin and Face Erurtions, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Stricture of the Urethra, male and female, Enlarged Prostate, Gonorrheza, Gleet, The troubles of young and middle-aged men properly treated Strictly confidential. Twenty-vears experience. The best of references. Send &c in stamps for book and question list for men, 2c for question list for females. Terms reasonable.

DR. W. W. BOWES.

151/2 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GA.

Old papers for sale at

The Constitution Office,

SYPHILIS CURE OR NO PAY.

20 cents per hundred.

And will close his office

JOHN STRANGE WINTER AND BAB

Feminine Facts and Faucies-Some Things That Will Interest the Fair Sex-Notes and Goss p of Society.

A recent Issue of The New York Herald referred to "his" work in speaking of John Strange Winter, and naturally the other papers have had a good deal to say about the funny mistake; and one result of it all has been that the other newspapers have printed a good many interesting facts about that clever and delightful woman. One of these writers tells of a conversation with Mrs. Stannard-she's Mrs. Arthur Stanhard, you know-in this way:

"The conversation led on about the little ountry village in Essex whither she delights to retire, and where she loses he self in her work and the most absolute seit in her work and the most absolutely simple and rural pursuits. But for all this love of rusticity she is at heart a woman of the world, and loves society. And yet there is but little doubt she understands village life well, and the ways and thoughts of village people are very comprehensible to her. I began to realize how she has been able in a long series of stories to depict character so very faithfully as she does. She is the daughter of a country clergyman, and so she is quite at home in the simple country cottages round her pretty rural retreat. Every morning during last summer she used to go to dess the leg of some poor suffering woman, one e ill-spelled but very genuine let ters of thanks was placed in my hands to prove to me, as Mrs. Stannard put it, that the poor are not such ingrates as they monly made out to be. that she was a clergyman's daughter. I asked her how it was she had been able so well and so faithfully to depict cavalry life, and I recalled how John Ruskin termed her 'the author to whom we the most finished and faithful rendering ever yet given of the character of the

"Her reply was that though her father had in later life been a clergyman, he had started as an officer in the artillery; that all her forbears had been soldiers, and she herself, brought up close to New York, had had for many years ample opportuni-ties of observing the ways and manners and speech of the cavairy "Tommy At-kins;" and certainly few people have ever been more at home in describing scenes of which they could really have had but the most elementary idea to begin upon. Mrs. Stannard resolutely denies that there is any sex in art. Nay, she even feels annoyed at the bare idea. It was in vain that noyed at the bare idea. It was in vain that I pointed out that I meant my insistance upon it as in no way derogatory to either themselves or the art. 'On the contrary,' I urged, 'wny should not their work, in delicate touches and delicate ideas, betray their sex? Even George Eliot herself was unable to hide her sex from the keen, critical eye of Charles Dickens.' 'I could not get her to my way of

"I could not get her to my way of nought, and so we quitted the subject, and she told me something of the story of her life, and how she, a woman, planned out her line of life and conquered fate. As early as fourteen years of age she her first story and sent it up to a London editor, but it was not until 1874, when she was eighteen years of age, that she for the first time experienced the joy of find-ing herself in print in The Yorkshire Chronicle. I was very much astonished, and still more impressed, by her remarka-ble earnestness and pertinacity of purpose when she went on to say that she had writ-ten and sold under feminine noms de plume ten and sold under feminine noms de plume no less than forty-two novels and novel-ettes before she really made herself anyettes before she really made herself any-thing of a name. She is very vigorous in her denunciation of ladies who play at writing, or who interlard their writings with French expressions; indeed her penchant, if I may dare to use such a word in such a connection, for plain Saxon is very remark-able—plain, unvarnished Saxon, with now and again a quaint old Saxon word of slang, as when, upon my allusion to the fact that I had once been in the church, she, more amusingly, perhaps, than elegantly, asked me if I had 'chucked' it, an evidence of her thorough north country bringing up, which bringing up is further evidenced by her accuracy as regards de-tails, her unwearied pains in the cultivation of life-like, natural expression

"Her style is very colloquial and individ-ual, and a fine sense of the relative value of wards characterizes all she writes. She follows no one model or master, but ascribes her present success to the influence of a single lecture by Ruskin, in which the great teacher eloquently insisted on the infinite importance of thoroughness in all human endeavor. The impression made was so profound that from that time she lavished almost fastidious care and unstinted labor on every line and detail. The re-sult to herself has been no ordinary suc-cess, and to her readers a pleasant feeling that she completely understands whatever the writes of.

conversation drew to a close and my kind hostess suggested we should go down to luncheon, adding, as she led the way out of the drawing room, 'But you must first come in and see my den.' And a very sweet den it is in which this charming writer goes her work, and you have a capital view of it in the accompanying etch. Here is the desk, a little hacked out, at which she always sits; and the silver-handled pen she showed me is the one with which all her best known books have been written. And then out of a box she took some large sheets of foolscap, on which her very admirable 'copy' is carefully and plainly written; so well written, indeed dazzling mode of procedure-the typewriter. Here it is, upon the desk by which it was written, that I am told how Bootles, hav-ing been refused by six short-sighted edi-tors, was at last accepted. Her husband, uing it from an oblivion into which it had been rather despairingly flung, said to his wife one day: Till send it to The Graphic. 'You may send it to Paradise if you like,' replied his wife. 'It is as likely to get into one place as into the other Well, one day shortly after, she and he sband walking out saw a horse cast its shoe; she picked it up and took it home 'for luck,' and laid it upon the hall table, upon which she espied at the very moment a letter which had just come, and which was from the editor of The Graphic himself, to say that the story was accepted."

The Personality of "Bab." Everybody has read after "Bab" and enjoyed her wise brilliancy and rare good sense, but few people know anything of e, but few people know anything of personality. Grace Esther Drew gives us a delightful introduction to her in a recent newspaper article, in which she

'Mrs. Isabel A. Mallon-that's Babmes of the old Sloan family of Hartford comes of the old Sloan family of Hartford county, Maryland. And her parental ancestors had dwelt for five generations in the big mansion in Baitimore, where she herself was born and lived until her marriage. If you happen to be familiar with Baltimore you have noticed an interesting old place next to the well-known Winans residence. This is where our Bab first opened her brown eyes. Eves that would

"The combination of Quaker piety and self control with southern vim and graciest ness accounts for Bab, as we who read her letters understand her. Born and reared in luxury, she never went to school, but was attended by governesses until foreign travel and residence gave finish to her education.

**Miss Ruth Emison Smith, of Thomson, Ga., delighted her friends with a short visit during last week. Miss Smith is a

At the age of twelve the little Isabel had a sweetheart; her first real one. And she loved him with all her child nature. He was William Mallon, an Irish boy of noble patronage and seven years her senior. During the separation which followed their first meetings she allowed no other fancy to mar her first affection. Ne should re-turn from Ireland, he said, and marry her. And he did. She was but sixteen, her hair hung in two long braids when she and her affianced husband stole away—yes, stole away—to New York, and were married in Trinity church. This was on a Saturday. It was unlucky to go Friday, the child thought. Immediately the young bride and groom returned to Baltimore, where the child-wife flung herself into her mother's arms and begged forgiveness for 'running'

away.' It was granted with a mother's blessing, for there had been no objection to the marriage except the daughter's youth.

And while her mother had never positively given her consent, she had not refused it And the big, handsome, young Irishman made the life of the little girl very happy. Together they spent the next few years abroad, in London and in Ireland. Then they returned to this country to make it her home. But their life together here was to last but a short time, for Mr. Malwas stricken with a fatal illness. It had also come about that funds were not as plentiful as before, and during the ill-ness of her husband the necessity arose which has given us 'Bab.'

'One day this brave little woman, who had not known before the meaning of work, and while her heart was breaking, made application to the manager of a publishing house for work. 'What can you do?' said he. 'Anything—scrub your floor if you've nothing better for be; it needs it.' 'Can you write fashions?' She thought she could. and was therefore engaged at a salary of \$10 a week to work at the office nine hours ed she was able to do for her husband all that loving human hands could do. During the last few days of his illness she was allowed to do her work at home. She wrote of the fashions by his bedside. For just one day did her courage leave her-that upor which he died. But she sent word to the office that they should receive her copy the next morning. They did. And for three years she worked faithfully at her task, which had become that of providing sustenance for herself and others.
"She struggled along at this for several

years, then began the Bab letters, the popplarity of which needs no comment. Aside from the 'Bab' letters she now writes the choice fashion article which appears in each issue of The Ladies' Home Journal. signed 'Isaoel A. Mallon.' She has thus be-come doubly famous; moreover, she is trip-ly so, and along three distinct and possibly opposing lines. For in every number of an exceptionally popular monthly there is an article of Mrs. Mallon's signed with a pen name with which every woman in this country who keeps up with the periodicals. is familiar. For rather peculiar business reasons this nom de plume cannot be men-

"Mrs. Mallon's home is in New York city. as it has been for years. With her mother and a maid she lives quietly in a pretty little flat near the Park Avenue hotel."

Bab does not believe in the "advanced" women as they are generally regarded. She says she wouldn't employ a woman physician or lawyer on any account. And thinks the present craze for self-support among her own sex will die away, and that the coming woman will resume her proper place that of somebody's wife and mother. She has no children herself, and has had none this a matter of sorrow to her. She says that her ideas about advanced women may be narrow-minded, but "after all, we southern women don't know very much, any-how, except how to love and be loyal to It is a matter of sorrow to her. She says

Would you marry again?" said a friend. "No," she answered, quietly. "I have had as much happiness in my life as is allowed to one woman."

How They Quelled the Strike. Jowett's brevity of speech and dispatch of business never shone more than on the great occasion of his dealing with the refractory washerwomen of Balliol, says The Corahill Magazine. These worthy dames struck for higher wages in one department. Twelve collars for a shilling was, I believe, the statutory orice. They came to interthe statutory price. They came to inter-

wiew the master.
"The washerwomen have come to see you," said the butler.
"Show the ladies up," said the master. mped into the room, to find him fiddling with the poker at the ashes in the grate. He turned round. "Will you wash twelve collars for a shilling?" They began to expostulate. He touched the bell; in came the butler. "Show the ladies down." Presently the butler appeared again.

"They seem very sorry, sir-would like to see you again."
"Show them up." The washerwomen found the master intent, as before, on the fire grate. "Will you wash twelve collars for a shilling?" piped his cheery little voice. A stalwart speaker began to make explana tions. He touched the bell. "Show these ladies down," said he, and down they went. Again the butler expressed a hope that he would see them. "Certainly; show them up." They entered the room. "Will you wash twelve collars for a shilling?" "We will," they cried. "Thank you—good day," said the master; and, touching

the bell, he said: "Knight, show these la dies down"—and the strike was over. Notes and News of Society. The debut this evening of Miss Florence Green at the concert of Scharwenka, is an event looked forward to by all lovers of

nusic with great pleasure. s Green has just returned from New York, where she has been the pupil of Muriccelli and George Sweet. By thes distinguished masters she was encouraged to study for the stage, and she received a fine offer to sing in Emma hauk's company She was also offered the second position in the choir of St. Patrick's cathedral, and several Brooklyn churches made her splendid offers. She did not care to accept them, however, as she did not then feel that he

nusical education was complete.

George Sweet said of her mat she was, with one exception, the most promising of all his pupils, and all the fine musicians who have heard her sing feel that she realhas a great career before her. Her voice is a dramatic soprano of fine quality and compass. Last week she gave a rehearsal at Phillips & Crew's to which she invited a number of cultivated musicians and they were all charmed with her voice and her well trained manner of using

Miss Green will remain here with her rarents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Green, all summer, and in the autumn will go to Paris for the purpose of a year's study.

The art loan will open today under the mose brilliant auspices. A great many of Atlanta's most prominent society women have lent their energies toward making it a success, and the results are such as to make it quite the most important art exhibit ever seen in this part of the south. Mrs. Dickson, who has, as usual, interested herself with earnest and unselfish zeal in the matter, has sent to the loan a teautiful and interesting collection of Japanese paintings, embroideries, porcelains and potteries, also some lovely oriental bronzes, rugs, etc., and several fine pieces of sculp-

Mrs. Raoul has enriched the loan with an extensive and beautiful collection of Mexican relics, embroideries and drawn work.

Mrs. Hugh Inman has sent some beautiful pesidence. This is where our Bab first opened her brown eyes. Eyes that would be saucy enough but for the gentle element in her nature, inherited from her little mother, who comes of old Quaker Delaware stock. Mrs. Sloan, the mother, is gray-haired, cheery-faced, the boon companion of her daughter in all her joys, and chosen counselor and comforter in her sorrows.

"The combination of Quaker plety and companion of the companion of bronzes, marbles and etchings.

Mrs. Henry Forter's collection of paint-

charming young lady and has hosts of friends all over the state.

Mrs. W. R. Joyner, with her three bright boys, Cap, Harry and Ralph, left the city, over the East Tennessee road, yesterday afternoon, bound for Houston, Tex. Mrs.

Miss Rose Knox, of Villa Rica, one of the most charming young women in Georgia, is on a visit to her cousin, Miss Lizzie Roberts,

A charming evening was spent by the few persons invited by Miss Florence Green to meet Herr Scharwenka last night at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Green, on Forest avenue. As is rather unusual on such occasions the musi-cian arrived in good time-at precisely the proper moment—when the guests having gathered were awaiting him with that degree of expectancy which would have become disappointment in another moment He was, moreover, in a most amiable mood and played almost uninterruptedly such se-lections as were suggested by the guests beginning with a characteristic sonz by Grieg and finishing with the thrilling love song from "Tristan and Isolde." Among the selections were his own "Polish Dances," "A Story for the Piano," a romantic composition also by himself, and several selections from his opera, "Matas-wintha," including the overture and flower

overture is especially moving and impres that the treatment is imitation; it mean are distinctly progressive. As a virtuoso t mes impassioned interpretation of so of the selections, notably that from Wagner and the overture to his own work.

The story of the opera deals with a Gothic subject, and even the piano versi

a different, but equally impressive, mood while the swing and verve of the "Polish musical adaptability. The persons present were: Judge and Mrs. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cabaniss, Mr. and Mrs. Bagley, Mr. and Mrs. George S. May, Mrs. Charles

"Shall I Ever Be Strong Again?"

ALL HEMORRHAGES are quickly con-rolled by that household remedy, Pond's

treats all diseases of men, women and children with herbs only, and has no com-peer in the world on the ear and catarrh. 34 Auburn avenue. apr 30-3t.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,

When she had Children, she gave them Castoria. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething rests the child and comforts the mother. 25 cents.

Easy Terms and Beautiful Property Is offered you Thursday next at Goode Beck & Co.'s auction sale of S. Boulevard

FUNERAL NOTICE.

COOK .- The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. G. W. D. Cook, Joseph S. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. John Bratton and families, are invited to attend the funeral of the former from the First Methodist Episcopal church, south, on Peachtree street this morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Oakland cemetery. Pallbearers, S. M. Inman, W. L. Peel, Howard Bell, James S. Akers, B. B. Crew, Guy Mitchell, W. H. Nutting and J. R. Nutting, who will meet at Barclay & Evans's, Ala-bama street, at 9:15 o'clock. The trus-tees and stewards of the First church will act as honorary escort at the church.

DUPLICATE WHIST.

With whist playing cards, index cards, score cards, rubber bands and illustrated book of rules, all ready for play, for \$4. Whist experts and American Whist League endorse it. All explained in two lines. Highest in merit; lowest in price; simplest in detail; greatest in possibilities. Also a large lot of Foster's Duplicate Whist and Whist Strategy, at \$1.25 per copy; by mail, \$1.35; for sale by John M. Miller, agent, No. 39 Marietta street.

TAX NOTICE.

The city books are open for receiving returns. Please come forward and make returns as early as possible.

T. J. MALONE,
C. D. MEADOR,
C. J. KEITH,
Assessors and Receivers.
april 5-mon, thur, sun, to may 1.

april 5—mon, thur, sun, to may 1.

Will be sold on first (1st) Tuesday in May, before the courthouse door in Fulton county, Georgia, 20 acres of land lot 246, in the lith district of said Fulton county, lying on both sides of Proctor's creek, including about four acres of bottom land, and said land known as the Dunahoo old mill seat, close to "Ellen N" and Payton, ¼ to ½ mile from street car line to Bolton. Sold under power of attorney from all the legatees as devised in will of L. Dean, deceased, for distribution. Terms cash. For further information call on A. J. Bell, 3 Walton street.

W. H. DEAN.

W. H. DEAN, A. J. Bell, Agents.



A. R. BUTCHER, President, S. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. G. BEACH, O. WINGATE, Vice

THE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY Contractors of Plumbing, Steam and Gas
Fitting,
12 Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.
1st col—Sp

Joyner and her sons will visit the family of Mrs. W. M. Mitchell, sister of Chief Joyner, while in the Lone Star State.

THE ATLANTA OCULIST

While the plane could only convey a very inadequate impression of the opera as a whole, Herr Scharwenka's performance was sufficient to show that the work is based upon an heroic theme which has been very broadly treated. The manner of working up the "Mataswintha" theme in the sive. The theme, which recurs again and again, each time with broader, fuller treatment and finally in a climax, which moves through a splendid crescendo to a more quiet close, continually suggests Wagner in its melodic breadth, and the manner of producing the climax. This is not to say merely that the composer conceives music in its broadest sense and that his methods too, Herr Scharwenka was an agreeable surprise to those who had not heard him before. So much stress has been laid upon his scholarly attainments and his intellectual grasp of the subject that few persons were prepared for the poetic and at

shows that the music is full of strength and vigor.

The flower song shows the composer in presents yet another phase of

Hill, Mr. and Mrs. William Geppert, Mrs. Hughes, Misses Belle and Maggie Newman, Belle Abbott, Jennie Echols, Ethel May. Belle Abbott, Jennie Echols, Ethel May, Nell O'Donnelly, Alice May Wing, and Messrs. W. C. Glenn, J. P. Stevens, Jack Slaton, Julian Christian and Harvey Hill. At the concert at the Phillips & Crew Company music hall tonight Herr Schar wenka will give a classical programme.

"Shall I Ever Be Strong Again?"

Many persons suffering from chronic lack of vigor ask themselves this question in vain. They have neglected the one sure means of conferring wnat set lack and long for. In a very brief time, if they would but use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, they would find their appetite and sleep renewed and strength revived. The Bitters will also surely remedy dyspepsia, malaria and liver complaint.

Plats of Boulevard Lots to be sold at auction Thursday, May 3d, 3 p. m., ready at our office. sun-mon GOODE, BECK & CO., Agents.

> sent scaled. Write for particulars and proofs free, fou will never regretit. GUAKANTEE REMED Y CO., Sultes 31 and 52 Dexter Bldg., 84 Adams Street, CHICAGO. G.W.ADAIR, Auctioneer.

67 LOTS 67

IN WEST ATLANTA.

JETT PROPERTY.

I will sell upon the premises, on Tuesday, May 8th, at half past 2 o'clock, in the afternoon, 67 very valuable lots on Simpson Chestnut, Proctor, Milledge, Drew and Conley streets, just one block beyond Wachendorff's nursery.

This property is very convenient to all the large shops and manufacturing enterprises in the western portion of the city; is convenient to paved streets, schools and churches and is bound to enhance in value. The property belongs to an estate and must be sold for a division.

The titles are perfect and the terms one-third cash, balance in 6 and 12 months, with 8 per cent interest.

Tuesday, May 8th, at 2:30 p. m. april29 30 may 2 6 7 8

G. W. ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR.

AUCTIONEER.

G. W. ADAIR **BROSIUS**

I will sell on the premises on Tuesday, May, 9, 1884, at 4 o'clock p. m., what is known as the Brosius factory property fronting 625 feet on the right of way of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad, 180 feet on Wells street, 485 feet on Ocmulgee street, and 341 feet on Glenn street, all, more or less, and containing a splendid four-story brick building, 46x140 feet, boiler room, foundry, etc. Terms. cash, subject to \$20,000 mortgage bonds maturing October 1, 1896, and bearing 8 per cent semi-annual interest and about \$1,250 interest and taxes now due and taxes for 1894. Sale absolute to highest bidder. This is one of the best plants in Georgia; well adpated for all manufacturing purposes.

Burch & Herrington,

45 N. Broad St., Real Estate and Loans New 7-r. h., corner lot, 60x170, to exchange for desirable vacant lot.
6-r. h., good locality, cost over \$2,000; will take \$1,250; owner bound to sell.
Some desirable renting property to exchange for farms.
Money to loan or will buy good notes.

J. B. ROBERTS,

Renl Estate, 45 Mnrietta Street.
6-r., Houston st., 70x210, near Peachtree, will exchange for house on Peachtree, West Peachtree, Courtland or Forest avenue, \$12,500. Peacrtree, Courtland or Forest avenue, \$12,500.

500 acre farm, will guarantee \$400 per year, rents for 5 years, \$5,000.

4-4 Simpson street, 116x105, \$4,500.

10-r, S. Pryor street, \$8x140, \$3,000.

4 3-rs, Houston street, want ofter on this. 50x25 South Pryor street, \$1,300.

5-r., Marcus street, 50x100, \$1,500.

5-r., Magnolia, 40x100, \$1,100.

3-r., Venable street, 50x100, \$900.

5-r., Summit avenue, 52x100, \$1,500.

9-r. h., barn, servant's house and 21 acres near city limits, \$3,000.

210x150 Piedmont avenue, \$7,000.

7-r., Currier street, 50x175, \$5,500.

Good farms for city property. G. W. ADAIR,.... AUCTIONEER. | T. H. NORTHEN.

The Mayson Property IN EDGEWOOD.

I will sell upon the premises on Thursday, May 3d, at half-past 4 o'clock in the afternoon, eleven beautiful lots in Edgewood, part of the Mayson property.

Every one is familiar with this property Every one is familiar with this property and has admired it. It has been divided into large lots fronting the Decatur road, Mayson and Mell avenues.

The lots are peculiarly attractive and all those seeking first-class, beautiful lots for a suburban home or investment are invited to take a plat, examine the property and attend the sale.

Take Traction car in front of postoffice or Markham house and get off at Mayson avenue.

avenue.

The title is unquestionable. Terms, onefourth cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years,
with 8 per cent interest. G. W. ADAIR.
apr-28-41.

Calhoun & McGrath

Tallulah Falls home, easy terms, \$1,200.
Bargains in lots near Piedmont Park.
4-r h Markham street, 41x70, \$900.
Kirkwood home, electric car line, \$3,750.
Jackson street, 60x170, \$3,000.
West End homes and lots cheap.
Angier avenue, 50x150, near in, \$2,000.
4-r h, Mills street, near Marietta, \$800.
Petters Park home, 60x190, \$7,500.
Pulliam street 5-r h, 50x110, \$2,000.
Georgia avenue lots, 50x140, \$1,800.
Martin street lots, 50x140, \$500.
Suburban and farm property.
Place your property for sale with us, it costs you nothing without we make a trade. trade. CALHOUN & McGRATH, - 204 Equitable,

T. C. & J. W. MAYSON,

Real Estate Agent, No. 11 Marietta St. One of the handsomest 12-room homes in the city, heighborhood the very best; \$3,000 cash and \$5,000 in three years, snap! see us about this. \$3,000 buys 11-room house on Pryor street, lot 50x300, now renting for \$25 per month.

AUCTION SALE.

Piedmont Ave. and Center St. Lots Monday, April 30th,

3.30 P. M.

One lot fronting Piedmont avenue 70 feet, and extending back along Center street 140 feet to an alley, and two lots each 50×150 feet to alley in rear of the above; corner lot; all elevated, level, shaded lots, needing no grading, one block Peachtree car line and main entrance to Piedmont park; sure to enhance in value as the work on the exposition ground in front of them progresses; to be sold absolutely on their merits; one-third cash, remainder in one and two years, with 8 per cent interest. Titles perfect, eB sure to attend this sale the last day of this month, April 30th, 3:30 p. m. GOODE, BECK & CO Agents.

30 S. Boulevard Lots

At Auction May 3d, 3.30 P. M.

Near Woodward and Park Avenues All nicely graded, level and from 50x150 to 50x200 feet each; one block from electric car line, in a good neighborhood, convenient to business center of city, to high school and churches, and to Grant park. Very choice for homes, and steadily enhancing in value. Terms of sale, one-fourth cash, remainder in one, two and three years with 8 per cent interest. Titles good. Wise investors buy on a market like the present and realize the profit which approaching activity always brings with it. There are influences at work in Atlanta which must soon effect the market advantageously, such as the exposition, the combined efforts of the railroads to induce immigration, the press convention and other public conventions. Money seems to be more plentiful and this city stands conspicuous as the most solid and progressive in the south. Buy real estate now and you will make money. Plats are being prepared of these lots and you should get one and attend this sale May 3d.

GOODE, BECK & CO., Agents.

H. L. WILSON, Auctioneer. For Sale Tuesday, May 1st, Handy Ter-race, at 11:30, Before the Court-

This solid brick block contains eight apartments of five rooms each, is on Spring near James street, finished in hard wood, and has all of the modern conveniences, including gas, water and bath tubs; belgian blocks on each street wire electric cars in front. This central block is mar the hotels, stores, churches and postoffice, only a stone's throw from Peachtree street. The block has been rented for \$240 per month, and can be used in eight separate apartments or thrown together as one grandfamily hotel. This valuable property will absolutely be sold, by order of the court, for cash. However, I am prepared to loan the purchaser, if desired, \$7,000 or \$8,000 at 8 per cent for such time as he may wish. Here is a rare opportunity for capitalists to make a safe investment from which to draw a constant, permanent monthly investment from which house Door. o draw a constant, permanent mon hly come. Nothing on earth beats an inco to draw a constant, permanent mon my micome. Nothing on earth beats an income these times.

Examine this block of French flats, consider its everlasting benefits, and be on hand to buy it. In a few years it will be a fortune to the owner. You can never expect to buy Atlanta real estate as cheap hereafter. Now is the opportune time of your life. This is close up to the center, and must always be in demand. Investigate for yourself. Our population is bound to double in a few years, then this kind of real estate will be beyond your means. Now is the time to buy.

H. L. WILSON, REAL ESTATE AGENT, 18 KIMBALL HOUSE.

G.W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

EAST LAKE LOTS ATAUCTION.

On next Friday, May 4th, at 10 o'clock in the morning I will for the first time offer lots of the East Lake Land Company at public sale. A large number of the lots have been sold at private sale and a great many improvements are going on and in contemplation. A large hotel is now being constructed and East Lake is destined to be not only a popular summer resort, but a very desirable and fashionable residence suburb. The lots can never again be bought as cheap as at the present time and the terms of sale make it possible for anybody to buy a lot. Listen, did you ever hear of such easy terms? 20 per cent cash and the balance 10 per cent every quarter.

Remember the sale begins at 10 o'clock sharp and will continue all day. Refreshments will be served in the pavilion at 1 o'clock. Ladies are especially invited to the sale.

G. W. ADAIR.

Old papers for sale at 20 cents per huudred.

Northen & Dunson Real Estate and Loans, 400 Equitable Bull-ding. \$4,00-FOR 8-ROOM, 2-STORY HOUSE, new, never occupied, all modern conven-iences, club house grates, oak mantels, water, gas., lot 50x200 to alley, on Capitol

avenue, and only \$4,000; easy terms.
WEST PEACHTREE—Large elevated corner lot for only \$85 a front foot; easy terms MONEY ADVANCED-On real estate STOCKS, BONDS, LOAMS listed with us for sale, and a first or second mortgage would be accepted as security for such an advance.

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Union Square,

Take the Decatur electric line for Union Square, only a few minutes ride from the center of the city. There you will see unsurpassed building sites. Every lot well shaded with beautiful have made Union Square the most delightful suburb of Atlanta. Now is the time to buy and build. Write or call at office of the Union Square Land Company,

BUCKLEY & ADAMS, 45 N. Broad St.-Real Estate and Loans. \$3,250—Business property on Houston street, 100 feet front; finest location on street. \$2,850 for both 6-r. and 5-r. houses, lot 100 x103; a bargain, and must be sold at ones. one3. \$850 for beautiful Rankin street lot, 50x190, just off of Boulevard. See our fine acreage property.

S. BOYKIN TURMAN, Real Estate & LoanAgent

\$10,500 for choice central property, renting \$10,500 for choice central property, renting at \$720 per year.
\$14,000 buys close in Washington street home inside half mile circle; lot 50x250 feet.
\$8,500 will get Broad street store; rents well.
Washington street lot, 50x175 feet, \$1,850; must be sold at once.
\$1,000 for lot on nice street, worth \$1,500; easy terms. Buy and build you a cottage. Homes! Have several can sell on monthly payment.
Hapeville—6 acres of choice land; fine home site, only \$1,000. Come and see it.
'Phone 164'

8 Kimball House.

FOR SALE.

I offer my residence, corner West Peachtree and North avenue-11 large rooms, hot and cold water in each bedroom-all modern conveniences-at a bargain. Terms to A. C. BRISCOE, Capitol.

ISAAC LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans.

28 Peachtree Street.

Who has \$150? I have a party with 40 acres, all in original forest, 12 miles from city in Cobb county. Will cut at least 1,000 cords of wood. All this for the above insignificant sum.

For sale or exchange for Atlanta property 60 acres of land with good 5-room house and our buildings, near Marietta, Ga. Value \$1,500. 1 have never seen the place, but am told it is a very good farm.

\$3,250 buys 6-room house and store, lot 100x 100 on Houston street. Terms reasonable.

\$2,700 buys new 6-room house, lot 75x200, alley all around, on Beecher street, West End. \$1,000 cash, balance \$30 per month without interest. End. \$1,000 cash, balance \$30 per month without interest.

2734 acres on Peachtree road, about ? miles from depot for sale cheap. Owner anxious to sell: 2,800 feet front and lies well. Come let's talk about it.

\$500 buys 40 acres land original forest, 2 miles this side of Smyrna, Ga.; 35 to 40 cords wood to the acre; 1 mile from rail-road. road.

We will have some money to loan about the 1st of May. Terms 8 per cent and small brokerage.

I have for rent Nos. 2 and 32 Peachtree and No. 5 N. Broad street at hard-time

prices. ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 PEACHTREE ST. G. W. ADAIR, : : Real Estate

No. 14 Wall St., Kimball House. FOR RENT,

FURNISHED HOUSES. I have a nice selection of furnished houses which I can rent to approved tenants. They vary in size and location. For instance, a neat little 5-room, furnished cottage, near Whitehall street, can be rented for \$25; a large, handsome residence on Piedmont avenue, furnished, at \$55; a pretty 6-room East Harris street home, furnished, \$45; a handsome home on Merritts avenue, lovely furniture, \$50; Peachtree homes, furnished, \$45 to \$65; 7-room furnished house, Capitol avenue, \$40; 10-room furnished house, Cone street, \$55. also have an excellent selection of un-rnished houses. Call at my office and exmy list. G. W. ADAIR, No. 14 Wall street.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans. \$20,000—Central Bargain sacrificed: Rents for \$1,800, only \$3,000 cash. If it has ever entered your head to invest in Atlanta now is the time of all times, and this is the chance of chances.

4,500 Boulevard home; 9-rooms and corner to 64x150, near Highland avenue, worth \$7,000. \$7,000. \$2,200, Piedmont ave. lot. Cheapest offered, \$2,500, beautiful Inman Park lot, 100 ft. front. \$2,300, Forest ave lot, 50x150—cheap. Decatur-Lots \$500, beautiful shade; all kinds Decatur property—improved and lor.mproved. th mproved.

\$5,000, Capitol ave. house and corner lot.

Money to loan at 6 per cent on improved and unimproved city and suburban property, payable monthly. No commissions, Office 12 East Alabama st. Telephone 263,

FOR SALE, Very Cheap, easy terms, Nice 6-room Cottage on Old papers for sale at The Constitution Office Capital avenue. Jacob Haas, Capitol City Bank. FINANCIAL.

H. I. BETTIS! Public Accountant Books opened and closed. Audits, an ations and Reports made. Corporators work a specialty. P. O. Box 236. 80. 94-95 Old Capitol Building.

DARWIN G. JONES No. 1 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga

INVESTMENT SECURITIES W. H. PATTERSON & O Investment Securities

ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK BIDE John W. Dickey. Stock and Bond Broke AUGUSTA, GA

Correspondence Invited HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCE
LOANS NEGOTIATED.
13 East Alabama Street

RAILROAD SCHEDULES Showing the Arrival and Departure

Trains from This City-Central Time ARRIVE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA
From Hapeville
From Hapeville
From Macon
From Mapeville
From Macon
From Hapeville
F

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAI rom Nashville... 7 00 am \$To Nashville... rom Marietta.... 8 30 am \$To Chattanooga rom Chatt'n'ga 12 55 pm To Marietta... rom Nashville 8 25 pm \$To Nashville... ATLANTA AND WEST POINT KAILKOA

RICHMOND AND DANVILLER R From Wash'gton 5 29 am STo Richmoad... 14
From Cornella..... 8 15 am FTo Washington... 18
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ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SEER ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RELIPIONS COMPANY, the most direct line as best route to Montgomery, New Oran Texas and the Southwest.
The following schedule in effect February 24, 1894:

SOUTH BOUND. No. 50. No. 52. No. 4 | Daily. | D

Lv N. Orleans ... | 10 00 a m 7 50 p m |
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NEW ORLEANS SHOE LINE. NEST POINT RAIL the most direct line and fontgometry, New Or.ean Southwest.

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IN THE SANCTUARY.

The Religious Doings of the City

ELOQUENT SERMONS WERE PREACHED

Dr. Robins at the First Methodist-Dr Barrett at St. Luke's-The Other Churches of the City.

The mercury stood high in the tube and the sun blazed with a torrid warmth until the breeze came out from the west during the afternoon.
In all of the churches of the city yes-

terday morning large congregations were The music was good and a number of

eloquent sermons were preached.
St. Luke's Cathedral.

At. St. Luke's cathedral yesterday Dr. Barrett preached the second of the series of sermons on belief and faith. His texts for the series are Romans iii: 28: "Therefore we conclude that a man is justified by faith and not by the deeds of the law," and James ii: 24—"Ye see then how that by work a man is justfled and not by faith only." His subject for this sermon was faith. Every one has heard many sermons on this subject but few of Dr. Barrett's large congregation had heard, unless from him, such a sermon as he preached, and yet the teaching of the sermon was not so dif-ferent from the essence of the old doctrine; the amerence was that that essence brought out by a clean, white light revealed in all its beauty, separated from the theological encrustations which have usually surrounded it. The following brief synopsis will give a slight idea of the spirit of the sermon: Dr. Barrett began by reviewing some of

the points made in his last sermon, that St. James means that a man is not saved by belief alone; that belief is the mind's assent to the truth of a proposition; that to be clear that proposition must be clearly understood, but that though it is necessary to understand what we believe, it is not always necessary to understand why; that religious belief does not differ from other belief in its methods or essence, but only in its object. Faith is a very different thing. It is a matter of feeling and cannot be adequately described. To try to do so is like traveling through different countries and endeavoring to express a great love in each unknown tongue. Yet it is simple and can be easily defined when separated from the mass of theological dogmas that has grown up around it. The theologians have taken the pure white light of faith and dissolved it into its constituent colors, gaining variety at the expense of lumi-

I shall endeavor to go back to the white light. Faith is soul union, the union of one soul to another to which it gives itself and from which it receives all that it has to impart. It is such a union when a child gives up itself in perfect trust to its mother and it receives from her all that its mother can impart, and it is such a union when a soul gives up itself, its will, its life, wholly to God. Thus belief is of the intellect, faith is of the heart and will; belief is assent to the truth of a proposition; faith is accep-tance, and acting upon that proposition belief relates to persons, faith to things. Belief says, "Lord, Lord," faith says, "My Lord and my God."

All of us have heard the expression justi fication by faith. What does it mean? As St. James says, it does not mean that a man is justified by belief only. Belief alone And yet there must be truth in the phrase, the truth St. Paul insists on, that Luther and Calvin and John Knox and Whitefield grasped as did the evangelical ministers and the great singers, Charles Wesley, Watts and Toplady, of the English church. They are not felicitous in its expressio get a better word than justification, which has such a legal sound and to many seems to convey the impression that God puts a white robe around a sinner, over all his has such a legal sound and to many seems to convey the impression that God puts a white robe around a sinner, over all his rags and wretchedness and sin and then calls him whole and clean and sinless. A better word is rectification; it is the same word in the Greek as righteousness, and rectification by faith means that when our soul is brought into relation with God that it is rightened

by that contact. It is not that he is called righteous, but that he is made so. It has been the custom of all ages to obtain their gods from an enlargement of themselves. Thus the god of the Greeks was a personified Achilles, and the god of the Jews, or rather of the Pharisees, was a great big inarisee, who built up golden walls in heaven to keep the sinners out.

There is no instrument so perfect as the soul of man. There is righteousness enough with God to fill the soul of all, and yet nothing can be done without the soul union of the two through faith. union of the two through faith.

At the evening service Prefessor A. W. Momerie, D.D., preached an excellent sermon to a crowded house on "Little Kindnesses," from Romans xii: 10: "Be kindly affectioned one to another." It was simply and clearly expressed, forcibly delivered and greatly enjoyed.

The last session of this assembly of young Christians was held last night at the Young Men's Christian Association hall. Just be-fore 8 o'clock the people along Pryor street

fore 8 o'clock the people along Pryor street from Hunter to the Young Men's Christian Association were much attracted by the line of happy young people from Dr. Wil-liams's church. The tame scene was witnessed by those who live along Luckie street. The young people came singing their joyful song from Rev. A. R. Holderby's church and society, aided in numbers by the Barclay mission. The exercises opened by singing a few songs, which was done with much spirit and pow er. Prayer and a few remarks by the president made all feel the power of the spirit, and great good was manifested by the general remarks.

At the opening of the session a collection was taken up for state work, amounting to over \$100, The regular exercises were opened by many bright and happy testimonials and some sweet promises by the delegates and friends of the Christian Endeavor movement. These showed that Endeavor movement. These showed that the convention had been of great benefit to them. A more happy gathering of young Christians never occupied a house in Atlanta than this convention. Good feeling and brotherly love have been flowing throughout these sessions all the time. Those who have not attended these have missed a creat treat.

missed a great treat.

Mr. A. B. Herring, of California, gave a few minutes' speech, telling of the good work of what is known as floating Chriswork of what is known as floating Christian Endeavor work in the seaport cities of his state. He narrated a story of how a whole vessel of sailors were saved to Christ by the work of a few Endeavorers in this field. He stirred many by his remarks as to the grandness of the possibilities of the Christian Endeavor.

Mr. H. W. Chamberlin, of this city, gave a few remarks as to the good brotherly feeling he saw manifested in this convention. He was much pleased to be with the

feeling he saw manifested in this convention. He was much pleased to be with the Endeavorers in session.

Rev. A. R. Holderby, of this city, spoke as to the good results he had seen of the Christian Endeavor. It had developed many good workers to his knowledge. It had done what he had never before seen done by any other church institution.

Mrs. M. L. Seldon, of Gainesville, Flai, next responded. She stated that she was happy to be with Georgia. She also gave a brief history of the work in her state, and testified as to the good results she had seen of its work.

answering some questions. He then show-ed by a few remarks how to utilize the good of this convention—go home, do what you have resolved, and of all things let each delegate that we can do a grand work. Every delegate present showed himself to be in the best of feeling and this was the ondition of every one throughout the

Dr. Hopkins's sermon at Merritts avenue thurch was from Phillippians ii, 8: "Let this mind be in you which was also in Christ Jesus; who, being in the form of God, thought it not robbery to be equal with God: but made imself of no reputation and took upon him the form of a servant and was made in the likeness of men: and being found in fashion as a man, he humbled himself and became obedient unto death, even the death of the

the same mind as Jesus, the measure of that mind is not given except in the daily life of the Savior. He bore the form of God and yet was man. He equaled and was God. He was essential divinity; He illustrated God to man and revealed to men the only true idea of God as humanity could grasp it, yet He consented to die and to make for man a deeper, clearer view into God's own heart and to disclose the love of the Father to His children.

The real mission of christ seemed to be the example of self-sacrifice and to teach with it the joy which comes by it. In die.

with it the joy which comes by it. In di-vine wisdom He harmonizes these two terms, joy and sacrifice. He lived the truth that there is joy in suffering and yet He was tinged with no melancholy; was affect ted by no erroneous ascettcism, ror did He ever get out of full touch with the throbbing, sinful humanity which he came to No illustration of the Savior's love is better than the self-sacrifice of a dear, true mother for her children. No influence in this world is sweeter or stronger than that of tired hands, faitering steps, tottering limbs, too soon grown old, eyes well nigh blind with tears and straining, which the blessed mothers of the land have for evidences of their self-sacrifice. No reward is offered them; no hope of repsyment could urge them to the lengths of their tolls and with a joy which moves as no man car know. Even so Christ has loved and lived for and sacrificed himself for the world, with joy and gladness in the dear heart of God our Father, and for all men who are His own brethren.

The Central Presbyterian. The services at this church were marked by no special event, but were very enjoy-

Blessed Man." His text was the first part of the first Psalm, the first three verses: "Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly, nor standeth in the way of sinners, nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful, But his delight is in the law of the Lord, and in His law doth he meditate day and night, and he shall be like a tree planted by the rivers of waters, that bringeth forth his fruit in his season; his leaf also shall not wither, and what-

soever he doeth shall prosper."

Moore Memorial Church.

The bright, sunny morning brought a large congregation out to this curch yesterday morning, filling the whole church The choir rendered some excellent musi-for the service. Many delegates in attend ance upon the convention of Christian En-leavor were present. The Rev. W. F. Mc-Cauley, of Ohio, who is also in attendance upon this convention, occupied the pulpit and gave a very fine sermon from the fol-lowing text: "He that hath an ear let him hear what the Spirit saith."

Many times we are discouraged in our work; we should not be so, and if so, we should not by any means give up. The book of Revelation has heretofore been considered a book of mysterles, but it is now beginning to be studied. In the earlier churches we find by careful study that they had wordly and negligent people in the fold. This text is a word to them to take

courage.

The people in the church of Ephesus were The people in the church of Ephesus were a set of the most godly people, and the most active in all its work. How often are we like the Ephesians, working actively, regularly, and steadfastly; yet not doing it because of our love for God, but rather because we are enthusiastic; because we have to be at something! We lack God's love

Rev. John B. Robins preached to a large congregation at the First Methodist church. Text found in II Peter i, 8 to 12. Said he: "In the study of religion we often meet with the statement in books that Christianity has had its day, and, like other religions, has become a thing of the past. It is regarded as a convenience suited to a particular age and when this purpose is accomplished it will no longer be a power

in the world. "In the practical affairs of men we frequently meet with men whose lives say the same thing, if their words do not. They act as though religion was for this life and had no interest beyond it. One class is made up of men whose sole interest is in temporal prosperity. Beyond this they seem never to has a thought. Another is made up of men who treat lightly-sometimes with a religious life. You will not find the in the gutter, but they are honorable truthful men of the world, who care not for morality beyond the mere useful, or re-ligion beyond the mere sentiment for the hour. It is in regard to such classes that

I wish to speak today.
"In the first lesson read reference is had to an 'everlasting kingdom' and in the second Christian virtues are set before us second Christian virtues are set before us in beautiful simplicity, both leading us to conclude that Christianity is for all times, all ages and the life to come. Is this true, or are we to reach a time when we will not need the gospel of Christ? I am here to affirm that we need Christianity more today than at any time in the history of the world, or, in other words, just in proportion as men have been set free, just to this extent is the demand for a religious life increased. I want us to study this statement in the light of facts.

"No religious sentiment or thought is applicable to the house we worship in today. Every atom in it is held in its place by the power of gravitation and unless

by the power of gravitation and unless acted upon by some other force, it would so stand forever. It is fixed, has no power to move, has no freedom of any sort, and hence the absence of freedom gives us the absence of religion.

"The martins will return from their

southern home in a short time. At a certain season they migrate and in the spring-time come back again. We do not call their movement a religious one from the simple fact that it is a forced movement. They must act in perfect obedience with the laws of their natures. They must think in harmony with their instincts. They have no movement beyond these. They have movement, but no freedom, and hence a religion.

have movement, but no freedom, and nence no religion.

"In the lower orders of the human race you will find the worshiper confirming his devotions to a god of wood and stone. He is limited by his appetites, his ignorance, his superstitions and by the unconquered powers of nature. Break his idol and you ruim his religion. From this low point begins his education, his development, his redemption. All progress brings larger redemption. All progress brings larger views and a wider world, and, along with these, an increased responsibility. From this low plane has come the race to where you find the cultivated, refined, thoughtful, consecrated man of the present. At every step, he has advanced; along with it comes a greater demand for morality and re-ligion. Limitations have been removed, a greater freedom attained and with it a

a brief history of the work in her state, and the thistory of the work in her state, and the thistory of the work in her state, and the thistory of the work in her state, and greater responsibility.

"This is illustrated by political progress. Barbarians must be controlled by force or not controlled at all. The man free is capable of governing himself. Freedom means

progress to that point where a people are capable of framing their own laws and governing themselves. The demands for good citizenship are increased just in proportion to the freedom gained.

"But what has this to do with the question of citizenship or religion? It has this to do with it: The very freedom enjoyed by a good citizen may be used by a bad one to do greater damage than he could possibly do under a civil authority founded upon force. There is more reason for him to be a good citizen under free institutions than there is under limited or restraining powers.

powers. "So in religion. The liberty we enjoy, where classes are destroyed, where king-craft priest-craft and all that tribe have found a common grave, when used by a bad man makes him a very dan-gerous character. In your time and mine he can enter the home, the business, the so-ciety of our people. The liberty of the hour grants him this much. In its exercise he can curse and blight the fairest prospects and brightest hopes of your heart and mine. Every man ought to be religious because of the very freedom of our time. "No one could find fault with virtue or

bravery, with knowledge, temperence, pa-tience, godliness, brotherly kindness and charity. A man never reached so low a plane of moral degradation as to say that these elements of religion were wrong. And yet many act as though they were not true. They are blind, says St. Peter, and he is right. They have forgotten all that is good and are clinging to mere utility and to the gratification of purely selfish ends. They are blind.

ends. They are blind.

"Now, add to these elements hope for the time to come and you have Christianity pure and simple. Will the world ever outgrow this? Never? Can the world get along without it? Never. The progress of men depends upon their freedom and the use they make of their freedom will depend upon the religious character of each individual. May each of us here today live religious lives and have an abundant entrance into his everlasting kingdom."

A TRIP TO THE PARKS.

Ponce de Leon and Grant Park on a Boom Yesterday. "On a boom" is what might have been said of the Atlanta parks yesterday, for the crowds from the city were going out and

coming in all the afternoon. To the person who is anxious to get away from the exciting cares of business life the city parks afford a most satisfactory place for recreation and recuperation of

spirits and energy.

The parks of a large town are its lungs, for without them the city could not breathe the pure airs of heaven and must sooner or later inevitably die of consumption. The man who says that he is not able

The man who says that he is not able to secure a two weeks' vacation in the summer would be the victim of a hard lot indeed, were it not for a city park. Deprived of the opportunity and of the pleasure of a trip to the mountains or to the sea coast, he may yet retire to these and find in them the elements of the pleasure he cets in those gets in those.

gets in those.

The places in and about Atlanta which are par excellence the resorts of pleasure and of happiness in summer are Grant park and Fonce de Leon springs. This summer Ponce de Leon will be especially attractive. A trip to the springs makes one feel that the whole woods are full of poetry, the airs living with its spirit. Here the waves of the lake dance to the music of its melodies and sparkle in its

brightness.
The truth of what William Cullen Bryant says in "Thanatopsis" is impressed forcibly upon the minds of all who make a visit to Ponce de Leon in late spring or early sum-mer. Here it is that nature speaks to man a various language when he holds communion with her in her visible forms. "For his gayer hours she has a voice of gladness and a smile and eloquence of beauty; and she glides into his darker musings with a mild and healing sympathy that steals away their sharpness ere he is

the beauty of poetry and eloquent with the voices of the sweet song birds, and the whole aspect of nature there is one of unfading beauty and loveliness. A Musical Afternoon.

At the springs yesterday afternoon the United States Fifth regiment band dispensed the music and the audience in at-tendance was one of which any orchestra might be proud. At an early hour in the afternoon business men who had been cooped up in their little 10x20 offices all the week sought refuge in a trip to the park. With them came the women and children, the former from the weight of domestic cares the latter from the dulling studies of the average schoolboy's or schoolgirl's life. The crowd must have numbered no less than 2,500. The pavillou was crowded to its capacity and benches were placed here and there under the trees and by the banks of

the stream for the accommodation of the visiting multitudes.

This, the third programme rendered at the springs this summer by the Fifth regi-ment band, was especially well chosen and well presented. "The Cocoanut Dance," by Herman; the "Clarionet Duet," by Bousquet, and a selection from Morse's popular opera, "Wang," were the features of the afternoon's musical entertainment.

This is the full programme:

Overture-"Crown Diamonds," Auber Cornet Solo-"The Favorite," Herman-

Mr. F. C. Bitgood.

The "Cocoanut Dance," Herman. Introduction and Waltz—"Sounds from Erin," Bennet, Introducing "Kallarney," "Kathleen Mavourneen," "Eileen Alanna," "Come Back to Erin," etc. Clarionette Duet-"The Golden Robins,"

Overture-"Zampa," Herold. Waltzes—"Die Hydropaten," Gungl.
Clarionette Solo—"Third Air Varie,"
Thornton—Mr. Fred Wedemeyer.
Spanish Dance—"La Paloma," Arr. Missud (Requested.)

Selection—Morse's popular comic opera, Wang," Arr. Thomas. One would fail of a proper appreciation of the good to be derived from a trip to one of the city's parks, if he should remain away. The music there is of the very first order and the effect of its soft strains in oothing the temper and quieting the mind

is remarkable.

The Consolidated handled the crowds in its usually enterprising manner all during the afternoon, with the exception of the breaking down of a car on the return trip. This however, was soon remedied, and, though the passengers who traveled there-in were somewhat belated, they arrived in time for the evening meal and for the evening services.

THE MAN OF THE MOMENT. He Cannot Hide His Life from the

Modern Girl. From the modern girl's point of view the man of the moment is not of much account, says Sarah Grand. The instinct of natural selection which inclined her first of all to set him aside, for his flabbiness, is strengthered now by her knowledge of his charac-ter. She knows him much better than her parents do, and in proportion as she knows him she finds less and less reason to re-

him she finds less and less reason to respect him. The girls discuss him with each other and with younger married women, and out of their discussion is arising a strong distaste for him.

"I'm not going to marry a man I can't respect," "I shan't marry unless I can find a man of honor with no horrid past," and "Don't offer me the mutilated remains of a man," coupled with the names of Tom Jones and Roderick Random, are the commonest expressions of it. And it is in vain for the man of the mement when he marries to hope to conceal the consequences of for the man of the moment when he mar-ries to hope to conceal the consequences of the past from his wife by assuming a high-ly refined objection to "allowing" her to read any book that would open her eyes. Manners of the new woman are perfect. She is never aggressive, never argumenta-tive; but she understands the art of self-

THE GAME TODAY.

Meet Once More.

BOTH MANAGERS WANT THE GAME

And a Warm Fight Is Anticipated-Man ager Sullivan and Umpire Stallings
Now Good Friends.

The troubles between Manager Sullivan and Umpire Stallings have been amicably

It will be the last of the present series of games between the two teams and as both have won a game, the fight for the odd one will be interesting and will, in all prob-ability, be witnessed by a large crowd. Manager Graves has a strong team of

column, Graves is of the opinion that he will land the pennant in the Bluff City, and with that wheel running in his head, wants every game he can get.

.Left Field Smith Ashenback .Center Field Goodenough

shows that it contains some of the best ball players in the south. The infield is particularly strong and every member of the team can hit the ball not only hard

noon than Manager Sullivan.

men shook hands.

"I wish you would state," continued the manager, "that when the press club arrives, the gates to the ball park are open to then and their friends and they are all welcome."

The Peachtree Blues defeated the Tigers in a well and strongly played game Saturerrors, 3. Cleveland, 5; hits. 10; errors, 1. Batteries, Clarkson and Bradley, Cuppy and Louisville, Apri: 29.—Louisville, 8; hits, 11; errors, 2. Chicago, 3 hits, 9; errors, 4. Batteries, Heming and Grim; Clausen, McGill, Camp and Schriver.

DR. HINTON'S SERMON.

Years Ago Today. The venerable Dr. J. W. Hinton preached t Trinity Methodist church yesterday

Dr. Hinton preached his first sermon in Atlanta forty-six years ago. It was delivered in old Wesley chapel, on the spot where the First Methodist church now stands, and about sixty people were present. That was considered a large congrega

Dr. Smith, was used as a pulpit, with a number of rude benches made out of rough plank. It was an eloquent sermon and the ergregation was very much pleased. Such was the beginning of Atlanta's religious career in 1819. Since that time, among the Methodists alone, there are twenty churches, aggregating a valuation of \$500,000 and a membership of over 8,000

souls.

Georgia conference: His sermon yesterday morning was as

In substance he said:
"My text does not teach either dogma or duty. It is neither preceptive nor prophetic. It is indeed suggestive of many things, in-

At 7:30 o'clock last night at Loyd street church a great missionary service was held under the auspices of the Stewart missionary foundation for Africa. This foundation has just been established for the purpose of develop-

missionaries for Africa.

Tonight Dean R. S. Barrett will give a lecture on "The Bible and Character Building." Dr. Bowen will give his inaugural address on Tuesday night and the alumni address will be made by the Rev. M. C. B. Mason, B.D., on Wednesday

Sufferers forget the sunlight when they notice the shadow to which disease has brought them. They have only to take Hood's Sarsaparilla and bright rays of health will soon be theirs. Great Auction Sale of South Boulevard lots near Park avenue and Woodward avenue next Thursday, May 3d, 3 p. m. Plates ready for you at our office.

GOODE, BECK & CO., Agents. It is Impossible to Make a Mistake
Buying one of those lovely S. Boulevard
lots Thursday next at Goode, Beck & Co's
CINCINNATI, O.



The Atlanta and Memphis Teams Will

And this afternoon the Augusta boy wi

players and before the season closes, Mem-phis will be away up in the percentage

Manager Sullivan, however, is determined to take the next game and says that his men will have the rush and hustle with

Sullivan Has Apologized. No one in Atlanta more deeply regrets the unpleasant event of Saturday after-

But the whole thing was squared yester-day and now Manager Sullivan and Umpire Stallings are the best of friends. Immediately after leaving the grounds Saturday afternoon, Manager Sullivan sought Umpire Stallings and apologized for his remark, stating that he deeply and sincerely regretted having made use of the language. The umpire accepted the apology and the two

"You see," said Manager Sullivan yes-terday, "I was wholly wrong and when I had time to think I realized it. Then there was nothing left for me to do but to seek the man I had offended and make the prop-er amends. That I did at once. In losing the game I lost my temper and did what I was sorry for a second later. No one regrets what happened more than I do.

The Tigers Defented.

He Prenched in Atlanta Forty-Six

The aged divine was greeted with a large corgregation yesterday morning. His venerable appearance seemed to add to the grandeur and beauty of the sermon, which was listened to with close attention.

Dr. Hinton is now a member of the South Coordinates.

"Perceive ye how ye prevail nothing. Be-hold the world is gone after Him." John

duty. It is neither preceptive nor prophetic. It is indeed suggestive of many things, involving much consideration of doctrinal and practical religion. The theme, however, is Jesus, the founder of Christianity, His character and His claims. Opposition to Christ, in His own day, was loud and flerce; in our own day, though much abated, it is strong. I always stand for Jesus, whoever and whatever may oppose. His is the noblest name in history; the grandest theme for orators, painters and poets."

Dr. Hinton discussed the variety of treatment which Christ received. He was applauded one day and condemned the next. He was worshiped and despised. "Alas," said he, "for popular opinion. I do not ignore it, but I regard it no more than I do the varying winds forever turning by agencies too occult to be understood."

The sermon was a masterly defense of Christ and of the Christian religion. He reviewed the different phases of the Savior's life and dwelt upon his miracles and teachings. Every heart in the large congregation was touched and the sermon was one of surpassing eloquence and beauty.

In closing Dr. Hinton said: "Christianity is found in a full exhibit of the future to such a degree as to overcome an excessive fondness for the present and to excite desires and hopes for a nobler existence beyond."

Commencement at Gammon.

This is commencement week at Gammon theological seminary. The programme of exercises is of unusual interest. Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock President Thirkield preached the baccalaureate sermon.

At 7:30 o'clock last rick.

ing missionary enthusiasm and traini missionaries for Africa.

THE MARKET IS FLOODED

With so called cheap Clothing; Clothing without quality or proper workmanship, they are cheap in every way—but the right one. RELIABLE CLOTHES AT BOTTOM PRICES

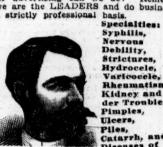
At \$12.50 This Week.

They are made of all-wool twill Cheviot, Black and Navy, long perfect fitting sarks, round cut and double-breasted. Lots of others from \$8.50 A Columbian Record free with each cash sale from \$3 up.

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Put Down

this city in the line of our specialty, viz: All special diseases peculiar to men and women, private skin and blood troubles; in fact, we claim to have the largest practice in the United States in these diseases. Certainly we could not have it and hold it unless we fulfill what we promise. We do this. If we tell you we can cure you, WE WILL, and will stake our reputation upon the result. We do not treat all diseases, sams as many advertising specialists, but confine and limit our practice to our specialty. Obtain our opinions of your case. It will not cost you a cent for consultation at office or by mail. We refer with pride to our work and our patrons recommend us to their friends. What better advertising can we do? Remember, we are the LEADERS and do business on a strictly professional basis. women, private skin and blood troubles;



Rheumatism, Kidney and Blad der Troubles, Pimples, Ulcers, YOUNG MEN suffering from indiscre

DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN ured by the most improved methods SYPHILIS, PILES, STRICTURE AND NERVOUS DISEASES treated successfully and permanently cured by discoveries new and original with Dr. Hathaway. All correspondence answered promptly, business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men. Call on or address Dr. Hathaway & Co., 221/2 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., rooms

Mail treatment given by sending for symp-tom blanks. No. 1 for men, No. 2 for wo-men, No. 3 for skin diseases, No. 4 for ca-If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write—Lock Box 69, Atlanta, Ga.

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Cheapest Grocery Store in Georgia

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A Climate that is charming the year round.

The perfection of Surf Bathing.
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Grand Fishing and Beating.
"Fishing parties entertained at all times.
Summer season begins May 22d."
Cuisine unexcelled, and Liberal Management.
LEE T. SHACKELFORD,
aprill-man-wed-fri-2m Proprietor.

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They sell the same class of goods—same characteristic about the prices.

Wednesday
No change. All agree that their goods and and prices are right.

Thursday
Business same as other three days. Dollars go just as for

Friday

Saturday

They always have a large and happy crowd naturally. Buyers keep them moving

Sunday

They rest. Such worldly thoughts as "choice goods and "low prices" are banished from their minds. The main fact for the buyer to remember is, one week day is as gor

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theater, London. Reliable, experienced; 1st years associated with the great artists. Summer terms till September. Countrelients please write. Studio at Phillips & Crow's.

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Every night from 8 to 10 c'clock.
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CRICHTON'S COULGE.

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND

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harb to reclaists. If Tencher, Time Short, Instruction

chorough, More than 700 graduates in positions in Atlanta,
latalogues free, Sullivan & Crichton's Sus. Coul.

Lief Bldg., Atlanta Gr.

Notice of election for determining upon the issuance of seven thousand dollars of school house bonds, by the town of East Point: To the People (Qualified Voters) of the Town of East Point: At a regular meeting of the commenced of and own held on of the common council of said town, held on the 10th day of April, 1894, the following or-dinance was unanimously adopted, viz: "An ordinance to hold an election to determine upon the issuance of seven thousand dollars of schoolhouse bonds, to provide for the reg-istration of voters at said election, and for other purposes."

"Whereas, The common council of the town of hast Point, in Fullon county, Geor-

other purposes."

"Whereas, The common council of the town of East Point, in ruiton county, deorgia, deems it advisable to issue seven thousand dollars of bonds to be used exclusively for the purpose of building a school house in said town, if proper authority is first had therefor, and the constitution and laws of section seven of article seven of the constitution and sections 508 (i) to 508 (m), inclusive of the Georgia code of 1882, and the new charter of said town, being an act of the general assembly approved by the governor on the 8th day of September, 1891, and an act of the general assembly nuthorizing the issuance of said bonds, approved by the governor on the 8th day of September, 1895, require the submission of the quasition of the issuance of said bonds to the qualified voters of said town, therefore.

"Section 1. Be it ordained by the common council of the said town of East Point, that an election shall be head by the qualified voters of said bonds to the voters of said town, on the 22d day of May. law, to determine whether there shall be issued seventy bonds, of the denomination of one hundred dollars, hearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, the interest to be evidenced by proper interest coupons attached to each bond, such interest to be payable on the first day of July and January of each year, none of the principal of any of said bonds shall be fully paid of, to be used exclusively for the purpose of building a schoolhouse in said town of East Point.

"Section II. Be it further ordained that said election shall be held at all the voting

be used exclusively for the purpose of building a schoolhouse in said town of East Point.

"Section II. Be it further ordained that said election shall be held at all the voting or election precincts in said town, by the same persons and in the same manner, under the same rules and regulations that elections for officers of said town are held, and the returns shall be made to said common council of the glown of East Point. Those voting for said bonds shall have, upon their ballots the words, For Schoolhouse Bonds," and those voting against said bonds shall have upon their ballots the words, For Schoolhouse Bonds," and those voting against said bonds shall have upon their ballots the words, 'Against Schoolhouse Bonds."

Section III. Be it further ordained that all qualified voters of said town shall register with the clerk of said council bentitled to vote at said election who shall register with the clerk of said council between the time of the opening of said books of registration, which shall be immediately after the passage of this ordinance, and the closing of the same, which shall be the hour of noon on the Zist day of May, 1894, the day preceding said election. And any other voter whose name is not on said registration list, who, for any reason save his own negligence, has failed to register, but who is otherwise entitled to ovice, shall be allowed to cast his ballot upon taking and subscribing to the oath required of those who have registered before the manager of election, which oath shall be filed with said clerk, and the name of such voter shall be entered on the registration book.

Lection IV. Be it further ordained that if said bonds are authorized and subscribing issued, an annual tax shall be assessed and collected sufficient in amount to pay the principal and interest due thereon, in accordance with their terms as above set forth.

"Section V. Be it further ordained that notice of said election shall be siven by the

in accordance with their terms as above set forth.

"Section V. Be it further ordained that notice of said election shall be given by the publication of a copy of this ordinance in The Atlanta Constitution, a newspaper in said county in which the sheriff's divertisements are published, for the space of thirty days next preceding the said 22d day of May, 1894, the day of election, and the mayor and clerk of said council are required and authorized to have the notice given of said election, as above provided for Notice is hereby given that the said election will be held on said 22d day of May, 1894, in the manner, and for the purpose in said ordinance provided.

This, April 12, 1894.

B. M. BLOUNT, Mayor of East Point.

R. P. THOMPSON, Clerk of Council.

april 15—to may 23.

DEGIVE'S

ONE SOLID WEEK

Huntley-Farley COMEDY COMPANY

DENS AND PALACES. Change of play at each performs Matinees—Tuesday, Thursday, S Night Prices—10, 20 and 30c. Ladies admitted free Monday night wi

THE PHILLIPS & CREW COMPANY MUSIC HALL, Monday Night, April 30th, 8:15 o'el

HERR XAVRE

Miss Florence Green,

Tickets 75 cents; now on sale. apr 27-aat-sun-mon 32 Old papers for sale at

The Constitution Office, 20 cents per hundred. PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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care, whether in or out of the city of Macon
will receive prompt and careful attention. MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 231 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga

C. B. REYNOLDS, Attorney at Law, 321/2 Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga. W. W. GOODRICH, ARCHITECT, ATLANTA, GA. Address P. O. Box 20

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bank building, Atlanta Ga. Surveys of all
kinds. Special attention given to mines
quarries and hydraulics.

July29—17

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howald DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, Offices-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe Building, 594 Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

SHUBRICK & DALEY, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Office 31/2 South Broad street. State of Georgia, County of Fulton.—By virtue of the authority granted in and by a certain deed executed by J. H. Doyle, to Mrs. Jane Frank, of said county, of date the 28th day of November, 1892, said deed being executed to secure the repayment of a loan of \$2,100 of said date and interest thereon, and due one year after date, which deed is recorded in deed book M 4, page 70e ourt of Fulton county, which said deed authorizes the said Mrs. Jane Frank to sell the property hereinafter described upon the failure of said J. H. Doyle to repay said loan at the time therein specified, and whereas said note and interest have become due, and default has been made in the payment thereof, the said Mrs. Jane Frank will sell before the courthouse door in Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday In Jay, 1894, within the legal hours of saie apublic outcry, to the highest bidder, for each for the purpose of paying said debidue said Mrs. Jane Frank and the interest accrued thereon to the date of said sale and all expenses of making the sale and at torney's fees as stipulated in said deed, the long of the purpose of paying said debid out the purpose of paying the paying the paying the payin

all expenses of ministed in said deed, to torney's fees as stipulated in said deed, to tollowing property, towit:

All that tract or parcel of land lying as being in the fourteenth district of saicounty of Fulton, being a part of land in No. nineteen (19) in said district and known as lot ten (19) of the East Atlanta Lan Company's subdivision according to plat Joel Hurt, C. E., and dated June 1. Infronting ninety (30) feet on the north side of Decatur road and extending back north the same wight along the west side of a ten (foot alley, one hundred and eighty (30) feet more or less, to an alley in the rest, abeing the same property conveyed by the East Atlanta Land Company to Mrs. A. Chillips and Fulton Colville, and by mirtilips and Fulton Colville, and by mirtilips and Fulton Colville, and by Mrs. JANE FRANK HAYGOOD & PLYER, Attorneys.

THREE WAYS.

of to investigate the curious creature,

before buying. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47

this

one

spot

in the constitution belongs to us for one year. we've bought it and intend to blow our own horn. it may be to your interest to read what we will have to say from time to time.

whiskies.

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iving remedies-brown's iron bithe youngest child—brown's iron litters is the best enricher in the world for the blood—brown's iron litters is a cure for indigestion, bilusness, constipation and nervous-ess—brown's iron bitters does not scolor the the teeth—get a bottle day—but get the genuine.

Brown Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md.

CALL ON US FOR

The Finest Teas. The Choicest Coffees,

"THE BEST" BAKING POWDER

(35 cents Per lb.)

Picnic Supplies,

Fine Candies. THIS WEEK'S BARGAIN:

For this week we continue last week's bargain, which proved so very atisfactory to our customers, viz., SILVER SPRAY SOAP POWDER, 12-oz. size, 5c.; worth 10c.

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO. Phone 628. 390 and 392 Peachtree St.



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The only optical plant run by electric motor power in the state. All the latest inventions for testing Eyesight; established lwenty-three years. Headquarters for the United States, 12 Whitehall street.

TAX NOTICE.

The books for receiving state and county tax returns arenowopen. Please come forward and make returns as early as possible, as my time is limited. T. M. Armistead, Tax Receiver, Fulton Co., Ga.

LOCAL POLICE NEWS

Another Chapter of the Troubles of Mr. and Mrs. Yaughn.

NOTE FROM THE WIFE DID IT.

The Magician Burglar Who Unlocks Cells with as Much Ease As He Would Open a Door-Other Police News-

the unhappy history of the dcmestic life of Mrs. Lula Vaughn, of 23 Hilliard street,

aturday afternoon.

This time there was a man in the case, and a note of invitation written by Mrs. Vaughn to the man figured in the trial. Both Vaughn and his wife were present, but came in separately, and it seems apparent that they have agreed to go divergent

man, was arraigned as the defendan in the case, which grew out of the strained relations between Vaughn and his wife. Miller was charged with disorderly conduct, and Vaughn says that he submitted to a lively verbal castigation from Miller and was treated in a threatening manner. Miller is street car man and is in good standing with his employers and the public.

It seems that Miller received a note from Mrs. Vaughn asking him to call at her home, 23 Hilliard street. He went, and soon after reaching the place Vaughn showed up, and there came near being serious trouble. Vaughn was in a fighting humor and Miller, placed on the defensive, made the best of the situation. What would have happened is not known, but Officer Luck was called in and prevented further trouble by arresting Miller.

by arresting Miller.

Miller was tried and fined ten and costs for what occurred at Vaughn's house. Mrs. Vaughn was present and testified in her

Semething of Mrs. Vaughn's standing was told in Saturday's Constitution. Chief Con-nolly is anxious to help her, but recent events are not such as to place her in a highly favorable light.

Her four children were sent to the Home for the Friendless last week by Chief Con-nolly. As for Miller, he seems to be a quiet, hard-working fellow, without any desire for

Ed Daniels is a veritable magician, rivaling in his strange tricks the efforts of Pro-fessor Herrmann, the great prestidigita-tor. Daniels is the negro who got out of tor. Daniels is the negro who got out of the cell at police headquarters so many times Friday night, and an account of whose mysterious peregrinations was pub-lished in Saturday's Constitution. He gave a different name from Daniels, however.

It develops that Daniels is the shrewd thief who tricked his way into the office of Mr. A. M. Reinhardt and of Mr. Walter R. Brown Friday night. Daniels robbed the office of Mr. Reinhardt of some very valuable papers and battered up the safe in an endeavor to rob, and robbed the effice of Mr. Brown of a lot of postage stamps. He proved that he was a elever burglar when he entered these offices. Daniels's real in-genuity was shown, however, when he was locked up at police headquarters. Five times in one night he, in some mysterious way, unlocked the door of his cell, thereby mystifying the turnkey to an extent that

has never before been equaled.

He kept it up the next day, getting out several times in the afternoon and night.

He was repeatedly searched, als clothing stripped from his body, but no sign of a key could be found. He is a mystery to the officers. A special iguard was kept on his cell yesterday to prevent his escape from the police building. Last night a chain and padlock were placed on the door to make it secure. As a constant watch was kept on him, he did not get out.

The game of chance machine is hard to down. A few weeks ago the cigar machines at a number of public stands were removed and the proprietors prosecuted in the city

ONLY ONE FARE court. It was thought that this would end the matter, but Saturday two old confed-erate veterans, who have been doing busiless on a free license from council, were hauled up for operating a kind of wheel of fortune. The principle is the same as that of a wheel of fortune; a wheel rests on a pivot, the wheel is started and whichever slot your number drops into you get the articles of jewelry that it contains. Because of the fact that the men were old confederate veterans Sergeant Slaughter allowed them to go without making any case, but gave them a solemn warning not to operate the wheels again. Both of the wheels are located on Decatur street.

Captain Pink Manly, of the day watch, quite sick at his home, 28 Gartrell street No other medicine has equaled Hood's Sarsaparilla in the relief it gives in severe cases of dyspepsia, sick headache, etc.

Great Crowds to Go Thursday, May 3d, 3 p. m., to Goode, Beck & Co.'s auction sale of 34 South Boulevard lots near Woodward avenue. Plats ready. Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists. In all diseases peculiar to men and won en. 22½ South Broad street.

The Great Baptist Special.

The Great Baptist Special.

This elegant and fast train will run by the Georgia Pacific railway, via Birmingham, leaving Atlanta at 9:30 o'clock p. m. May 8th, and arriving at Dallas, Tex., at 7 a. m. May 10th. Through elegant Pullman sleepers and coaches connecting at Birmingham with free recilming chair cars through without change. The Georgia Pacific is the short route to Texas, Round trip tickets will be sold May 7th, \$8th and 9th at rate one fare for the round trip to Dallas, good returning within thirty days from date of sale. These tickets will be good on all trains, both going and returning, and the patrons of the Georgia Pacific will not only secure the most superior route, but have on this route the company of very prominent Baptists and citizens of the south. For particulars apply to A. A. Vernoy, passenger agent, or W. H. Tayloe, district passenger agent Georgia Pacific railway, Atlanta.

Water Cure Sanitarium.

Water Cure Sanitarium.

Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat all invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.

Mach 12, 1894.

DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor. mar 18-12 m.

SOUTHERN BAPTIST CONVENTION, DALLAS, TEXAS.

On May 7th to 9th, the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will sell tickets to Dallas, Tex., and return, for only \$24.90, tickets limited thirty days for return. For sleeping car reservations, and information as to schedules, etc., write or call on E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house, or Colonel Albert Howell, union ticket agent. apr 8 to may-9

If You Want to Make Money Buy a S. Boulevard lot at Goode, Beck & Co.'s sale Thursday at 3 p. m. Excursion to Dallas, Tex., Via. Mont-gomery and New Orleans.

An elegant special train, composed of sleepers, coaches and baggage cars, will leave Atlanta Tuesday at 9:30 o'clock p. m. May 8th, and run through to Dalias, Tex., via Atlanta and West Point railroad to Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and Texas and Pacific route without change. arriving in Dallas Thursday morning, May 10th at 7:12 o'clock, carrying delegates and visitors to the southern Baptist convention and others who will take advantage of the one fare round trip rate to visit friends in Texas. The undersigned passenger agents will be in charge of the train through to Dallas. Those desiring berths reserved, should address at once, George W. Allen, Fred D. Bush or John H. Ward, Atlanta.

Cheap Trip to Toronto, Canada. The Richmond and Danville railroad will make up a nice trip to Toronto, Canada, about the middle of July. The rate will be one fare for the round trip and the route via Washington, Baitimore, Watkin's Gien. Suspension Bridge, etc. Through Pullman sleepers will be run by the vestibule limited. Full particulars, rates, etc., upon application to W. H. TAYLOE, District Passenger Agent, No. 10 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in Atlanta, Ga., postoffice, unclaimed April 24, 1894. Persons calling will please say "advertised," and give tate. One cent must be paid on each advertised letter.

Ladies' List.

B.—Mrs. Arietha Burson, 211 Whitehall; Mrs. Helen Bartlett, care Lieutenant. Bartlett, Miss Luther Brudup, 317 Peters; Lizzle Brown, Mrs. Jannita Brantley, Mrs. Mary Baley, 32 Jones street; Miss Mamie L. Bonops, 46 Hunter.

C.—Mrs. Amanda Carter, 35 Bashens street; Miss Clori Cogleye, Miss Omie Carroll, Whitehall street.

D.—Miss Alice Durham, Mrs. Lydia Dixon, 39 Decatur.

G.—Miss Mary Grant.

H.—Mrs. Lizzle Holbrook, Mrs. Nancy Hill, 16 Hunter; Miss Maria Hoy, 5 Chapel; Miss Ida Homes.

J.—Miss Nellie Johnson, 195 Ive street; Mrs. Nettle Jackson, 54 Larkin; Mrs. Harriet Jordan, care Marshal Jarrette.

K.—Miss Annie King, Mrs. L. N. Kelso.

L.—Mrs. Price J. Lang.

M.—Miss Annie C. Martin, Miss Anna McDowell, 200 Lowe street; Mrs. Ann Martin, 18 Martin street; Miss Henrietta Marsh, 27 Lucke; Miss Lillie Maddox, No 336; Miss Lizzle Millen, 57 Houston alley; Mrs. M. F. Melton, 80 Smith street; Rachel McGuire, 56 Green street.

N.—Mille Willard Nelson, Mrs. M. S.

Melton, 80 Smith street; Rachel McGuire, 56 Green street.

N-Millie Willard Nelson, Mrs. M. S. Norton. 135 South Pryor.

P.-Mrs. F. A. Pearce, Mrs. Mattie Peaks, Miss R. D. Peary, Decatur street; Mrs. R. E. Patterson.

R.-Mrs. Jane Reynolds, 15 Platter street; Miss Rosa Randolph, Mrs. Sarah Robinson, 24 Rock.

S.-Miss Cornelia Staten, care E. D. Shedrick; Mrs. Ellice Sanders, 225 Vill street; Miss Emma Smith, 6 Hunnicutt; Miss Giacey Scurty, 215 Iving street; Mrs. Mollie Smith, 106 Pryor; Sarah Simpson, Addie Swint.

Swint.
T.-Miss M. A. Thompson, care Mattle T.—Miss M. A. Thompson, care Mattie Perkins.
W.—Mrs. Amelia White, 285 Mangum; Mrs. Farnie Wilder, care Vaughn. E. T. V., and Ga., R. R.; Miss Irene Wood, Miss Laura E. Walker, Madison avenue; Miss Josie Westbrook, Miss Idzzie Warkie, 277 Man-gum; Miss Zula Ward, 52 Church, Mrs. Wiegins, 48 Barnett. Y.—Mrs. Farnie Young.

Gentlemen's List.

Gentlemen's List.

A.-Berry Allen, col.; W. A. Adams, W. P. Arnold, 43 Cain; Rev. W. A. Armstrong, B.-C. P. Bryce, Edward Bone, W. D. Boozer, W. E. Burroughs, Oscar Bennett, Harvey Blair, B. C. Butler, 253 Edgewood, C.-C. L. Carson, C. E. Casey, 22 Marietta; Rev. N. R. Clay, W. C. Clay, W. M. Churre, 31 Hollan street.

D.-B. W. Davis, 712 Pine street; C. L. Dean, Syrus L. Davis, E.-A. T. Emerston, George Eller, F.-Abe Fox, Reub Fox, 2; Gen. Fagin, G.-Vance Greer, Jack Glasco, care W. F. Pain.

G.—Vance Greer, Jack Glasco, care W. F. Pain.
H.—J. L. Hiers, 554 South Pryor.
J.—E. Talley Jones.
K.—C. M. Killian. Henry Kelley, col.; James T. King. Paul Kesble, Tracey Kocher, T. P. Knox, 85 Grant.
L.—William Latner, Merid avenue.
M.—Professor Louis Molpoer, Pryor and Peachtree; W. A. Morris, 10 Bailey; W. P. Murphy, near Forsyth bridge; Drafer McKennon, 12 Wheat; M. L. McCrary.
O.—C. S. Osborn & Co., 95 Mechanic; J. R. Ostern, 50 Alabama.
P.—Hartol Parham, 25 Mary; Harry Portman, M. A. Pool.
R.—W. M. Richardson.
S.—Alfred Shears, care Thomas Shepard; J. H. Scales, J. C. Shaefer, box 101; Peter Sweeney, R. L. Steed, R. B. Spivey, 49 McDanlel.

Daniel.
T.—John Taylor, Roberts street.
V.—E. W. Voss, F. F. Vanostand.
W.—A. T. Walker, Roads street; C. K.
Walker, J. F. Webb, Joe White, rear 216
Peachtree; J. E. Wilbeck; W. E. Wells, 161
Edgewood avenue; Walter Wintern, Willie
Wimbush, 712 Harris. Miscellaneous.

Bankers National bank, Erie Manufacturing Company, Griffith & Bohannon, Golden Supply Company, Novelty Iron Works, box 286, 2; Southerr Cc-operative Association, Smith & Scarbough.

To insure prompt delivery have your mail directed to street and number.

AMOS FOX, Postmaster.

C. K. MADDOX, Superintendent.

The Evolution

The Evolution edicinal agents is gradually relegating the old-time herbs, pills, draughts and vegetable extracts to the rear, and bringing into general use the pleasant and effective liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs. To get the true remedy see that it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only.

To the Southern Baptist Convention a To the Southern Baptist Convention at Dailas, Tex., May 11-15, 1894.

On May 7th, 8th and 9th the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will sell tickets to Dailas. Tex., and return at one fare for the round trip, only 324.90; good to return thirty days. For detailed information and sleeping car reservations apply to E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, corner Kimball house. J. J. Farnsworth, division passenger agent, Atlanta Ga.

apr-13-till-may-1

HALF RATES TO MEMPHIS

For the General Convention Methodist Episcopal Church, South, May 2d

For the above named convention the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway will sell tickets at one fare for the round trip. Three trains daily. Free chair cars to Chattanooga. Remember this is by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, which is the only line running free chair cars. For particulars write to E. E. Kirty, city ticket agent, corner Kimbail house, J. J. Farnsworth, division passenger agent, Atlanta, Ga. apr-13-till-may-1 Is your blood poor? Take Beecham's Pills.

On April 30th and May 1st and 2d the Georgia Pacific railway will sell round trip tickets to Memphis at half rates. These tickets are sold on account of the general conference of the Methodist church, and will be good returning until June 1st.

The Georgia Pacific, via Birmingham, is the only through Puliman car line between Atlanta and Memphis.

april 18—to 30th. Low Rates to Memphis.

34 South Boulevard Lots At auction Thursday, May 3d at 3 p. m. corner Park avenue and Woodward avenue. Terms one-fourth cash, balance 1, 2 and three years. Plats at our office.

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PERSONAL.

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For Kidney Troubles use Royal Germetuer

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the March term, 1884, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in May, 1894, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Elizabeth Emma Wright, deceased, to-wit: All that tract or parcei of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, and being a part of land lot eighty-six (89), in the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing on the east side of Ira street at a point one hundred (100) feet north from Sharpe street, and extending north along Ira street fifty (50) feet, and extending back east with same width as said Ira street front, one hundred feet, making said to 50x100 feet. Sold for the purpose of payment of debts and division. Terms cash.

MILTON FREEMAN, april-4t wed



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Boys' Clothing.

Be careful in buying Sailor Suits that you get goods that are all wool and fast colors. Many salesmen don't know all wool from cotton warp, and many more don't want to know. We have nearly half a hundred styles for Boys and all-even the least-priced, are strictly wool through and through.



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Gold band and decorated China Plates,

per set, 72c. White China Cups and Saucers, per set Imported China Bedroom Sets, 10 pleces,

Beautiful Game Sets, Fish Sets, Ice Cream Sets, Saiad Bowls, Cake Plates, Fruit Stands, Pitchers, Tea Pots, Sugars, Odd Pieces. All reduced in same proportion. Price no object! Everything odd must go for what it will bring!

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